

text **אַלְכֹן**). Ib. O. XXXV, 8 (h. text **אַלְכֹן**). Targ. Deut. XI, 30 (h. text **יִכְרֶה**). Ib. III, 10 (h. text **מִשְׁרַר**); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 12, beg. **מִשְׁרַר עֲבִיד בֵּיתֵהוּ מ'** finally he (the drunkard) will make his house a level (v. **מִשְׁרֹר**). Sabb. 110^b **דְּכִרְהִי (מִבְּתוֹרוֹתֵי רִי)** give me of what grows in the waste places of the valley (or bed) of leek.—*Pl.* **מִשְׁרִיָּא מִשְׁרִיָּי (מִשְׁרָא)** Targ. O. Num. XXII, 1 (*Y.* **מִשְׁרִיָּא**, corr. acc.). Targ. O. Deut. XI, 30; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 42 (transl. **מִשְׁרִיא דְּפִתָּן**). Ib. end (ref. to **אַלְכֹן**, ib. 13) **דְּמִשְׁרִי מ'**—Sabb. l. c. **דְּמִשְׁרִי** (Rashi **מִשְׁרִיא**, Ms. **מִשְׁרִי**), v. **פְּרִיא** a. **פְּרִיא**.

מִי־שָׂרִי, *camp*, v. II, מִי־שָׂרִי.

מִשְׁפָּחָא, מִשְׁפָּחָא, v. sub 'מש.

יָמָיו, יָמָיו, יָמָיו I ch.=h. מָוֹת *to die, be dead*. Imperf. יָמָיו, יָמָיו. Targ. Gen. V, 8. Ib. XLIV, 20. Targ. O. Num. XX, 29 אָרִי מָוֹת (Var. יָמָיו, יָמָיו, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 44). Targ. O. Gen. II, 17 מָוֹת מָוֹת (ed. Amst. מָוֹת); a. v. fr.—*Part.* מָוֹת, מָוֹת, מָוֹת, מָוֹת; pl. מָוֹת, מָוֹת; Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 30 מָוֹת מָוֹת (ed. Amst. מָוֹת). Targ. Ex. XII, 33; a. fr.—Ber. 31^a דְּמָוֹתֵינוּ that we must die. Y. Peah I, 15^b bot. מָוֹת she (his mother) died. Snh. 97^a מָוֹת לא הוּא מָוֹת none of that place ever died before his time; a. fr. *Af. מָוֹת to cause death, slay*. Targ. O. Gen. V, 24 מָוֹת ed. Berl. (oth. ed. מָוֹת, אָמַת). Ib. XXXVIII, 7 מָוֹת ed. Berl. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 13 מָוֹת (ed. Lag. מָוֹת *Polel*); a. fr.

c. (preced.) *dead*; *corpse*. Targ. Deut. XIV, 1. Targ. O. Num. XIX, 11 (ed. Amst. מֵתָה; a. fr.—Y. Bicc. III, 65^b מֵתָה קוֹמֵי מִן הַיָּמִינִים when rise before the dead (being carried to burial); a. fr.—Pl. מֵתָהּ. Targ. Num. XVII, 13; a. fr.—Y. Kidd. I, 61^a *bot.* כִּי הוֹדִינָם קִיּוּמָן עַל מֵתָהּ (קִיּוּמֵינָן) when they stand by the dead (lamenting); a. e.

מֵיָּתָא, **מֵיָּתָא** II m. (infin. of **אַתָּא**) *coming*. Targ. I Sam. XVI, 4 **מֵיָּתָא** ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. **מֵיָּתָא**); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 60 (ref. to **בָּא** **מֵיָּתָא**, Gen. XXIV, 62) **וְלֹא** **אַתָּא** **מֵיָּתָא** he came from coming? Where did he go to?—*Pl.* **מֵיָּתָא** (with sing. sense; cmp. **מֵיָּתָא**). Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 62 (**מֵיָּתָא**).—Gitt. 30^a **לֹא** **שְׂמִירָה** **מֵיָּתָא** this is not called 'coming home' (as fulfilling the condition). Keth. 17^a **בִּרְךָ** **מֵיָּתָא** blessed by thy coming for peace; Snh. 14^b **מֵיָּתָא**.

מִיתָה f., constr. מִיתָהּ = h. מִיתָהּ. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXV, 8; a. e.

מִתְחַנֵּן, v. מִתְחַנֵּן.

מִיתָה f. (b. h.; מוּת) *death, penalty of death*. Sabb. 156^b מִשְׁנֵה מ' *an unnatural death*; נצמה מ' *natural death*. Snh. 68^a יָמוּתוּ מִיתָה נצמן אם if they shall die a natural death. Ib. XI, 4 (89^a) כִּבְר' מ' *death at the hand of the court*. Ib. 5 יָמוּתוּ בִידֵי אִם he must be put to death by man (court); יָמוּתוּ בִידֵי שָׁמַיִם he shall be put to death by the Lord. Keth. 37^b אֶרֶץ מ' *one continued act of execution (comprising lashes and putting to death)*; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִיתוֹת. Snh. VII, 1 נִמְסְרוּ לִבְר' מ' אַרְבַּע *four forms of capital punishment have been entrusted to the courts*.

Sot. 8^b וְכִּי אֵרִבֶּנּוּ מִן הַיָּד הַדִּיבָנָה the divine judgment taking the place of the four forms of capital punishment (which the Jewish courts can no longer decree) has not ceased; a. fr.

מִיתוֹן **מִת'** m. (מתה) *stretching, drawing tight*. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d bot.—מ' מחס של מ' a pin used in weaving or embroidery to draw the thread tight, *spool*. Kel. XIII, 5 (Talm. ed. מיתון למ'). lb. הורקנה למ' (ed. Del. למיחא, v. למיחא II a. מירקנא. Ib. 8; Yeb. 43^a למ' לרי א' (Kel. ed. Dehr. למיחא) made for snuffing the light (וּמַחֵה) or as a spool.

מִתְּחִיל m. (מתחיל) *stretching*, v. preced. Orl. I. 4
מ' מתחש של מ' (Ms. M. מִתְּחִיל), v. preced.

מִיתוֹרִיין m. pl. (μεσθόρια) *borders, frontiers*. Gen. R. s. 50, beg. Ar. (v. אִוִּירִין I); Lev. R. s. 27 מִתוֹרִין (corr. acc.).

מִיתָה f. (מָוָה) *death, dying*. Targ. Y. I Num. XVI, 29; a. fr.—B. Bath. 16^b; Taan. 23^a, v. **מְרִיתָה**.

מִיתָחֲזָנָא (a feigned part. Ithp. of נָחַז, denomin. of נָחַז, a problematic substitute of נָחַז, itself a substitute of נָחַז; v. פִּרְפִּיר. *I will be a nahiz.* Ned. 10^b; v. מִפְּתֻזָּנָא.

מֵיתָנָא m. (מֵיתָא) [*death,*] *the deceased*. Yeb. 37^b, sq.
'מֵיתָנָא בִּרְמִי the son of the deceased person.

מִתְּנָה m. (אָתָּה) *bringing home, drawing towards one's self*. Sabb. 102^a, v. לִבְתָּה; [Rashi: מִתְּנָה *rope*].—[Uks. I, 2 וּמִתְּנָה, v. מִתְּנָה.]

מִתְנָא. v. מִיתְנָא.

בִּיחְזוֹנָא (a feigned part. Ithp. of **יָצַו**, as a dialectic substitute of **יָקוּ**, denom. of **יָקִיז**, a substitute of **יָרִיז**, itself a substitute of **יָרִיז**) *I will be a naïf*. Ned. 10^a; v. **בִּיחְזוֹנָא**.

מִיתָר m. (b. h.; יָתֵר) *cord, rope*.—*Pl.* מִיתָרִים, מִיתָרֵי. Num.R.s.12, end. Yalk. Ex. 374; a.e.—[Tanḥ. Ki Thetsé 4 מִיתָרֵי, read: מִיִּטְרֵי.]

מִתְרַבָּא v. מִיִּפְרָכָא

מִי־תָא, v, מִי־תָת.

מִי־הַיָּם *thy water*, v. מִיָּיִן.

מִלֵּךְ m. (b. h.; מִלֵּךְ) *lowly*. Sot. 10^b (play on מִלֵּךְ, Ps. LVI, 1) כָּל הָאָדָם מִלֵּךְ וְהוּא כָּל הָאָדָם he was lowly and sincere to everybody. Lev. R. s. 34 מִלֵּךְ לִפְנֵי כָל אָדָם the poor man is called *makh*, because he is lowly before everybody, he is like the lowest threshold; Midr. Prov. to ch. XXII מִלֵּךְ לִפְנֵי הָאֲסָפוּתָהּ he is lowly (bent down) to the lowest threshold.

מִצָּחָה, מִצָּחָה m. (= מַעֲכָה; מַעֲכָה) *crushed, battered*.—
מִצָּחָה a battered Zuz (which cannot be passed). Sabb.
129^a; B. Kam. 37^a (Ms. M. מִצָּחָה); Bekh. 51^a מִצָּחָה.

מְבִיר. v. מְבִירָה.

מִכְבֵּד m., **מִכְבֶּדֶת** f. (מְבַד, *Pi.*) broom; also *the fan-shaped twig of the palm-tree*. Ukts. I, 3 דר'המ' של תמרה

striking with the hammer. Ab. Zar. 19^b מ' אחרון מ' the last stroke (driving the nail in).—[Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 17 ed. Zuck., read: המכוששים, v. קבש.]

מכושש I, **מכושש** ch. same, *hammer*; *knocker*. Lev. R. s. 24 מ' דהור ליה מ' whoever has a hammer (or a *hoe*, v. next w.). Gen. R. s. 44 (ed. Wil. (מכושש); Yalk. ib. 77 מכושש, v. קשש. Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot., v. מכושש.

מכושש II ch.=h. מכושש I, *hoe, spade*. Lev. R. s. 25 (Var. in Ar. רסב פסא) shall take up his spade and go out and plant trees.

מכונה f. (מנה) 1) *poverty*. B. Mets. 114^a; Arakh. 17^b (ref. to מנה, Lev. XXVII, 8) מ' he must have remained in his impoverished condition from the beginning to the end of the proceedings.—2) *humility*. Gen. R. s. 74, end (play on מנחם, Ps. LX, 1) *humility* (of David) and innocence; Yalk. Sam. 147 מ' ומנחם לידו.

מכונה f. (Assyr. *makua*, v. Fränkel Zeitschr. für Assyriol. III, p. 53; Proceed. Soc. for Bibl. Archaeol. 1887, p. 103) a certain kind of *boat*, (*low boat*?). Keth. 69^b אסקריא (Ta'an. 21^a רספינרא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300), v. רמ'; [Rashi: *sail*]. B. Bath. 161^b מ' (ציר) drew a ship in place of his name (Rashb. *mast*); Gitt. 36^a; 87^b (Rashi: *sail-yard*).

מכונה f. (מנה) a *bite*. Koh. R. to VI, 11 [read:] או דרא מ' v. מכונה.

מכחול m. (מחל) *staff used for painting the eye*. Kel. XIII, 2 מ' שניטל חכה a painting staff the spoon-shaped side of which is broken off; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 5, v. זכר. Snh. 68^a כמ' בשפופרת Cant. R. to I, 3, v. זכר. B. Mets. 91^a כמ' בשפופרת as the painting stick is inserted in the tube; Macc. 7^a; a. e.

מכחלה m., **מכחלה** f. ch. same. B. Kam. 117^a Ar. (ed. לרא . . .) they lifted his eyelids with a silver stick.—Pl. מכתלי. Gitt. 69^a מ' תלתא three staff-fuls of paint.

מכא (מנה) *to decline, bend*. Targ. Jud. V, 4; a. e. (v. מנה).

Af. אמכא to lower. Gen. R. s. 17, beg. אמכא לאפה she lowered her face (looked down sulkily); Lev. R. s. 34 אמכא על אפא (corr. acc.).

Ilhpe. אמכא to be bent down, depressed. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 9 אמכאית (ed. Wil. אמכאית; h. text נרכיח). Ib. CVI, 43. Targ. Job XXIV, 24 (Ms. אמכאית).

מכי m., **מכיה** f. (preced.) 1) *bent, cowed, timid*. Lev. R. s. 18 [read:] מ' חלשא מ' רמא היא Ar. (ed. ממכיא) an animal coming on land from the water is timid, coming out of the forest, it is not; Cant. R. to III, 4 (corr. acc.).—2) *low*.—Pl. מכייה. Gen. R. s. 32 מ' הוא אם מ' הוא if it is one of the low mounts; (Cant. R. to IV, 4 מכייה, v. next w.).

מכיה m., **מכיה** f. (מנה) 1) *low*;

lowly, humble. Targ. Lev. XIII, 20, sq.—Targ. Prov. XVIII, 14 (ed. Wil. מכייה). Ib. XVII, 27; a. fr.—Pl. מכייה. Targ. Is. LVII, 15. Targ. Job V, 11; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 4, v. preced. [—2) *bolster, cushion*, v. מכייה.]

מכיה f. (preced.) 1) *lowliness, humility*. Targ. Koh. X, 6; a. e.—2) *languor*. Ib. 18 מכיה תפקידה languor in the observance of the law (h. text ידים).

מכיה v. מכייה.

מכיל f. (מיל) 1) *measure of capacity*; trnsf. (v. מנה) *retribution, dealing out*. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 14. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 29; a. fr.—Targ. Job IX, 22 מ' דרא the same destiny.—Pl. מכילן, מכילן, מכילן. Targ. Y. Deut. I. c. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 36 (Y. מכילן, read: מ' . . .). Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b מ' דרא punished for false measures.—2) *a vessel used in connection with the show-bread in the Temple*.—Pl. מכילתא. Targ. Ex. XXV, 29 (h. text מכילתא); a. e.—3) (emp. מנה) *a collection of rules of interpretation, treatise, tract*. Gitt. 44^a עריין מכילתא read it up in thy collection (Boraitha). Pes. 48^a and his reply is recorded in another collection.—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top מ' R. Y. produced the M'khilta (v. infra; v. Mekh. Mishp. s. 20, ed. Weiss, p. 107, note 100).—Pl. מכילתא. Lev. R. s. 3, beg. מ' רעוריה he likes to be called a man mastering many Mekhiltas; Koh. R. to IV, 6 מ' (some ed. מכילתא, v. מכילתא, v. מכילתא II).—Esp. *M'khilta*, or *M. d'bé R. Yishmael*, a *Halakhic and Midrashic book* on Exodus from ch. XII, to XXXV.

מכיר v. מכייה.

מכיר, Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXVIII, read מכייה, v. מכייה.

מכירה f. (מכר) *sale*. R. Hash. 26^b; Sot. 13^a, v. מכירה I. Y. Kidd. I, 59^a מ' מ' we draw an analogy between the expressions מכר (Deut. XV, 12 a. Ex. XXI, 7). Ib. bot. מכירה מ' the seventh year counted from the date of sale, opp. מכירה מ' the Sabbatical year. B. Kam. 68^a מכירה מ' a sale which cannot be reconsidered; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. III, beg. 54^a מכירה מ' its sale is permitted in a special Biblical passage (Deut. XIV, 24, sq.).

מכירין m. pl. (מכירה) *knives, daggers*. Tanh. Vayhi 9 (play on מכירה, Gen. XLIX, 5) מכירה מ' it is Greek, in which swords are called *machaerin*. Gen. R. s. 99 מ' הוא מ' מכירה מ' מכירה (read: מכירה). Gen. R. s. 88 מכירה מ' מכירה (combine into one word: מכירה, v. S. compounds of מכירה) they put short daggers in to their shoes. Lev. R. s. 33, beg. מכירה (corr. acc.), v. מכירה.

מכירין v. מכירה.

מכירה I. מכירה v. מכירה.

מכירה (מנה) *Hif. מכירה to bend, lower*. Tosef. Naz. IV, 7 מכירה מ' I bent my head. Nif. מכירה *to be crushed*. Sifé Deut. 296 מכירה v. מכירה. Nithpa. מכירה v. מכירה.

מִכָּה ch. same, *to lower, level; to humiliate*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 37 **מִכָּה** לְיַמֵּינָהּ *to level mountains*. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 15 (h. text **נִכְרַס**).—*Part. pass.*: **מִכָּה**, pl. **מִכָּהִין** *laid under, bolstered*. Targ. Ez. XXIII, 41, v. next w.

מִכָּה same. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 14. Targ. Prov. XXII, 22.—Targ. Lam. III, 34. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 6 [read:] **מִכָּה**, v. **מִכָּה**; a. e.—Yoma 84^b **מִכָּה** **מִכָּהִין** Rashi a. Ms. O. (ed. **מִכָּהִין**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9; Ms. L. **מִכָּהִין**, v. **מִכָּהִין**) he subdues the flame (and produces a coal fire which can be utilized).

מִכָּה *to be humbled, cast down*. Targ. Ps. XLII, 6; a. e.

מִכָּה m. (preced.; cmp. **מִכָּה**) *bolster, cushion*. Targ. Ez. XXIII, 41 **מִכָּהִין** **מִכָּהִין** ed. Lag. (ed. only **מִכָּהִין** **מִכָּהִין** corr. acc.) bolstered with cushions of honor. Targ. II Sam. XVII, 28 ed. Lag. (ed. **מִכָּהִין**, corr. acc.; h. text **מִכָּהִין**). Targ. Am. VI, 7 ed. Lag. (ed. **מִכָּהִין**).

מִכָּהִין, v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּה m. (**מִכָּה**) *fraud, adulteration*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 13, v. **מִכָּה**.

מִכָּה, v. **מִכָּה**.

מִכָּהִין, v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּה f. (b. h.; **מִכָּה**) *perfection*.—*Pl.* **מִכָּהִין** (**מִכָּהִין** *made of pure gold*. Men. 29^a (expl. **מִכָּהִין** *vessels*) **מִכָּהִין** *it used up all the locked up gold of Solomon*. II Chr. IV, 21).

מִכָּה m. (**מִכָּה**) *Destroyer*, name of an angel of judgment. Deut. R. s. 3, v. **מִכָּה**.

מִכָּהִין, v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּה, v. **מִכָּה**.

מִכָּהִין, Cant. R. to II, 15, v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּהִין pr. n. pl. (**מִכָּהִין**) *Makhlalta (Crown)*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 3; 34 (h. text **מִכָּהִין**, **מִכָּהִין**). Ib. 35 **מִכָּהִין** (Y. II **מִכָּהִין**; h. text **מִכָּהִין**).

מִכָּהִין, v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּהִין, Yalk. Dan. 1061 some ed., v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּהִין, pl. **מִכָּהִין**, v. next w.

מִכָּהִין f. (b. h.; **מִכָּה** *to hide*) *trap, small fisher's net*, contrad. to **מִכָּהִין**. Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top; Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b **מִכָּהִין** **מִכָּהִין** *one may fish with the small net*. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d top (prob. to be read: **מִכָּהִין** *pl.*), v. **מִכָּהִין**.—*Pl.* **מִכָּהִין**, **מִכָּהִין**. Tosef. Bets. III, 1; Y. ib. 62^a top. Yeb. 121^a **מִכָּהִין**; Tosef. ib. XIV, 6 **מִכָּהִין** (Var. **מִכָּהִין**, read **מִכָּהִין**, fr. **מִכָּהִין**). Kel. XXIII, 5. Makhsb. V, 7. Pirké d'R. El. ch. LI **מִכָּהִין** *will be caught in the nets laid for them*; a. e.

מִכָּהִין (v. **מִכָּהִין**) *to crush*.

מִכָּהִין *to be crushed*. Snh. 101^b (Ar. ed. pr. **מִכָּהִין**); cmp. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּהִין, v. next w.

מִכָּהִין pr. n. pl. (b. h. **מִכָּהִין**) *Mikmas in Benjamin*. Men. VIII, 1 (Bab. ed. 83^b **מִכָּהִין**, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); Tosef. ib. IX, 2 **מִכָּהִין** ed. Zuck. (Var. **מִכָּהִין**).

מִכָּהִין, v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּהִין m. (b. h., v. **מִכָּהִין**) *trap, net*. B. Kam. 117^a.—[**מִכָּהִין**, Esth. R. to VI, 10 ed. Wil., read **מִכָּהִין**.]

מִכָּהִין, v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּהִין f. constr. (compound of **מִכָּה** a. **מִכָּה**; cmp. **מִכָּהִין**) *of those like*. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 15 ed. Lag., v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּהִין, v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּהִין, v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּהִין, v. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּהִין, Men. 83^b, v. **מִכָּהִין**.—[Gen. R. s. 31 **מִכָּהִין**, some ed., v. next w.].

מִכָּהִין m. (**מִכָּהִין** 1) *storing up, laid-in stock*. Y. Kil. II, beg. 27^c **מִכָּהִין** *in the way of storing up* (for home consumption). Gen. R. s. 31 **מִכָּהִין**, v. **מִכָּהִין**. Y. Dem. III, 22^c top **מִכָּהִין** *the larger portion of his storage comes from Jews*.—2) **מִכָּהִין** *the lower side of the shovel*, v. **מִכָּהִין**. Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12^a.

מִכָּהִין m. du. (b. h.; **מִכָּהִין**) [*clothes of retirement, undergarment, drawers*. Yoma VII, 5. Ib. 23^b **מִכָּהִין** *that there must be no garment put on before (under) the drawers*; a. fr.

מִכָּהִין ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. VI, 3; a. e.

מִכָּהִין f. (**מִכָּהִין**) *gathering in*. B. Mets. 21^a **מִכָּהִין** *the season of storing up the grains from the threshing floor*; ib. **מִכָּהִין** (corr. acc.). [Ar. s. v. **מִכָּהִין**, reads **מִכָּהִין**, and explains: *the sweepings of the threshing floor*.]

מִכָּהִין (denom. of next w.) *to pay toll on*. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 20 **מִכָּהִין** *unless thou payest the toll on all thy goods, thou wilt have nothing left*.—V. **מִכָּהִין**.

מִכָּהִין m. (b. h.; **מִכָּהִין**) [*marking off, counting*], *toll, tax*. Succ. 30^a **מִכָּהִין** *the custom-house*. Sabb. 33^b; Ab. Zar. 2^b **מִכָּהִין** *you put up bridges in order to raise toll on them*. Ib. 13^a **מִכָּהִין** *to him shall the toll be remitted*. Tanh. Lekh 5 **מִכָּהִין** *collect the duty as if it were wheat*; a. fr.—*Pl.* **מִכָּהִין**. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVIII.

מִכְסָא, **מִיָּרָה** ch. same. Gen. R. s. 40 לִמְ (לְבִי מִי) when he arrived at the custom-house. Ib. חב' pay toll. Ab. Zar. 4^a וְכִי לִיה מִי they released him from taxes for thirteen years. [מִכְסָא, infin. of מִכְסָא, v. מִכְסָא, v. Custom House, name of a place. Keth. 112^a top; Yeb. 45^a; Gitt. 46^b; v. מִכְסָא II.

מִכְסָא, v. מִכְסָא.

מִכְסָאנִי, v. מִכְסָאנִי.

מִכְסָא m. (b. h.; II פֶּסָה) 1) *tent-cover*. Sabb. 28^a; a. e.—*Pl.* מִכְסָאִיהָ. Ib. Num. R. s. 12, end; a. e.—2) (v. Lev. III, 3) *the cover of the inwards, peritoneum*. Y. Hor. I, 46^a top מִי (not וְלִימִי) and the fat of the peritoneum.

מִכְסָאִי, **מִכְסָאִירִין** m. pl. (כֶּסֶר, comp. Arab. *kasar* and denom.) *division, settlement* of shares (comp. מִכְסָא). Y'lamd. to Num. XXIII, 10, quot. in Ar. וְהַעֲשֵׂה אֶת שְׁלֹךְ לְכַשְׁתּוּל אֶת שְׁלֹךְ וְהַעֲשֵׂה אֶת שְׁלֹךְ when thou (Balaam) takest thy share and makest a settlement, thou shalt agree with (or thank) me. [Ar. refers to אֶתְקַטְרָה.]

מִכְסָא, Y. Sabb. VI, end, 8^d לִמְ קָרִיב, read: לִמְכְסָא, v. מִכְסָא.

מִכְסָאִירִינִים, Mekh. Yithro, Amal., s. 2 end, read: מִכְסָאִירִינִים m. pl. (μαγίστρους) *magistrate's assistants*.

מִכְסָאִירִין, v. מִכְסָאִירִין.

מִכְסָאִין (denom. of next w.) *to chastise*. [Targ. Ps. XCIV, 12, מִכְסָאִין, Var. ed. Lag., read: מִכְסָאִין, v. מִכְסָאִין.] *Ithpa.* מִכְסָאִין *to be chastised*. Targ. Job XXXIII, 19.

מִכְסָאִין m. (מִכְסָאִין) *chastiser*.—*Pl.* מִכְסָאִין. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 25 (ed. Lag. מאכסני, Ms. מאכסני).

מִכְסָאִין f. (preced.) *chastisement, rebuke*. Targ. Ps. L, 17. Ib. XXXIX, 12 (some ed. מִכְסָאִין, corr. acc.); a. e.—*Pl.* מִכְסָאִין (v. next w.). Ib. XXXVIII, 15. Targ. Job XXIII, 4 מִכְסָאִין ed. Lag. (corr. מִכְסָאִין or מִכְסָאִין; oth. ed. sing.).

מִכְסָאִין same. Targ. Job XXXI, 23 מִכְסָאִין Ms. (ed. Lag. מִכְסָאִין; ed. Wil. מִכְסָאִין).

מִכְסָאִין, Y. Succ. II, end, 53^b, read: מִכְסָאִין.

מִכְסָאִין f. (b. h.; מִכְסָאִין) *doubling, coupling*. Erub. 53^a מִכְסָאִין that is the reason why it is called 'double cave'. Ib. שְׂמַע יִשְׂרָאֵל why is it called &c.?—Gen. R. s. 98 אֲבִירֵינוּ מִמְּעֵרָה דְּחַמִּי hear, oh Israel, our father of the double cave!; a. e.

מִכְרָה (b. h.; comp. פָּרָה) *to sell*. Sifré Deut. 169 (ref. to Deut. XVIII, 8) מִדֵּי מִכְרֵי וְכִי what have the fathers sold to one another? (Answ. the weekly turns); Succ. 56^a; Y. ib. V, end, 55^d. B. Bath. 64^b, a. fr. יָפָה מִכְרָה the seller is presumed to sell liberally, i. e. to sell all except that which is specified as excluded; מִי בְעִירִין רֵעֵה מִי he sells only that which is specified as sold. Ib. IV, 1 מִי if one sells . . . , he has not implicitly sold &c. Sot. III, 8 מִי דֹאשָׁת מִכְרָה וְכִי a woman cannot sell her

daughter; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. מִכְרָה; f. מִכְרָה; *pl.* מִכְרָה. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III (IV), 18 מִי דֹרֵי זֶה מִי he is sold (the sale is valid). B. Bath. IV, 3. Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8 מִי וְכִי wine casks which have been sold to the shopkeeper (awaiting delivery); a. v. fr.

Nif. מִכְרָה *to be sold*. Sot. I. c. מִכְרָה . . . נִפְּרָה a man can be sold for his theft, but a woman cannot &c. Mekh. Mishp. s. 2; a. fr.

מִכְרָה, *Ithpa.* מִכְרָה (denom. of מִכְרָה) *to be made acquainted*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 14 Var. ed. Lag. (ed. מִכְרָה, v. מִכְרָה).

מִכְרָה m. (b. h.; מִכְרָה) *sale*. Kidd. 6^b מִי לֹא קָנָה if the transaction is a sale (of land), he has not acquired possession (by delivering the purchasing money as a loan). Ib. 47^a מִי וְשִׁירִין בְּמִי and they agree in the case of a sale. Keth. XI, 4 מִי מִכְרָה בטל her sale is invalid; a. fr.—V. מִכְרָה.

מִכְרָה m. (b. h.; מִכְרָה) *acquaintance, friend*. Y. Gitt. III, 45^a מִי לֵעֵי רִישׁ מִי *has the poor man a friend?*, i. e., is he who separates the poor man's tithes permitted to reserve them for a certain person?—*Pl.* מִכְרָה, constr. מִכְרָה. Ib. מִי בְּמִי the Mishnah speaks of friends of priests or Levites (to whom the owner is in the habit of giving the priestly shares); Bab. ib. 30^a. Ib. מִי לֹא קָרִיב (sub. מִי) the Mishnah does not distinctly speak of friends. Hull. 133^a; a. fr.

מִכְרָה ch. same. Targ. II Kings XII, 6.—*Pl.* מִכְרָה. Ib. 8.

מִכְרָה f. pl. 1) (מִכְרָה) *sales, transf. m.* (comp. מִכְרָה) *seller*. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 6 מִכְרָה) for whom are those weapons fit? לְמִכְרָהֶן מִי to their seller, to Esau who sold the birth-right (to their father).—2) (מִכְרָה, fr. מִכְרָה, comp. מִכְרָה) *friendship, neighborhood, neighbors*. Tanh. Vayhi 9; Gen. R. s. 99 (ref. to Gen. I. c.) מִכְרָהֶם מִכְרָהֶם (ed. Wil. מִכְרָה) and some say *m'khorothem*, means their neighborhoods (ed. Wil.: and some say, read it *m'khorothem*) as we read (Ez. XVI, 3) &c.—V. מִכְרָה.

מִכְרָה, Y. Hall. I, 58^a top מִי עִיסָה (ed. Krot. מִי) prob. to be read מִכְרָה, the dough prepared by sellers (intended to be used as leaven).

מִכְשִׁוֹל m. (b. h.; מִכְשִׁוֹל) *hindrance*. Succ. 52^a מִי שְׂעִירָה Isaiah called the evil inclination 'hindrance' (Is. LVII, 14).

מִכְשִׁירִין m., pl. (מִכְשִׁירִין) 1) *preparatory means, preliminary acts*. Meg. 7^b נֶפֶשׁ מִכְשִׁירִין acts preliminary to the preparation of food (as grinding the slaughtering knife &c.). Ib. וְלֹא מִכְשִׁירִין it says (Ex. XII, 16) 'that' (alone may be done), but not its preliminaries. Ib. מִי שֶׁאֵפְשָׁר וְכִי acts which might have been done a day before. Erub. 102^b, sq. מִי מִצְוָה requirements of a religious act (to be performed on the Sabbath, v. הִקְדָּחָה). Sabb. 136^a מִי requirements for circumcision. Tosef. Pes. V, 1; Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^a top; a. fr.—2) *Makhshirin* (things which make an object fit for levitical uncleanness), name of a

treatise of the Mishnah and Tosefta, of the Order of Tohároth.

מִכְשֵׁף m. (b. h.; קֶשֶׁף) *sorcerer*. Snh. VII, 4. Ib. 11 חמ' a sorcerer, that is, he who performs a real act of sorcery; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִכְשָׁפִים. Tanh. Vaëra 3. Snh. 67^b Ob and *Yid'oni* are included in the law against sorcerers; a. fr.

מִכְשֵׁפָה f. (b. h.; preced.) *sorceress*. Snh. 67^a מ' אחר' by the expression 'sorceress' (Ex. XXII, 17) both man and woman are meant. Y. ih. II, end, 25^d מ' בפרשת מ' on the section treating of sorcery; a. e.

מִכְשָׁפוֹת f. (preced.) *sorcery*. Tanh. Vayetsé 12 במ' (some ed. במכשפי, corr. acc.) with sorcerous charms, v. ציין II.

מִכְתָּב m. (b. h.; פָּתָב) *writ, letter*. Ab. V, 6, a. e. הכתב וכתב, v. פָּתָב.—*Pl.* מִכְתָּבִים. Tosef. Sabb. XVII (XVIII), 8 חמ' שבכרטיס (ed. Zuck. מִכְתָּבִין) the public announcements in cities.

מִכְתָּבָא, מִכְתָּב ch. same. Targ. Esth. IX, 27.—*Pl.* מִכְתָּבִין. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 8.

מִכְתָּב m. (preced. wds.) *writing tool, pencil, stylus*. Kel. XIII, 2; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 4 מ' שנטל חכורב וכו' the stylns of which the pointed end is broken off, v. כותב, v. מִכְתָּבִין, מִכְתָּבִים. Tosef. Sabb. XVIII, 11^b bot. Kidd. 21^b; a. e.—*Pl.* מִכְתָּבִים. Y. Taan. VI, 69^a top חמ' הללו אנו וכו' (not במכתובים) with these our pencils we shall march out and stab them; Lam. B. to II, 2; to III, 49.

מִכְתָּבָא ch. same. Ab. Zar. 22^b, v. קָנָא.

מִכְתָּבָא, מִכְתָּב ch. v. מִכְתָּב.

מִכְתָּבוֹבִים, מִכְתָּב v.

מִכְתָּוֹתָא f. pl. (v. פָּתָא) *after-crop*. Sabb. 110^b כמ' פָּתָא, v. Ms. M., v. פָּתָא.

מִכְתָּוִר, v. פָּתָר.

מִכְתָּם m. (b. h.; פָּתָם) *impression, writ*.—*Pl.* מִכְתָּמִין. Tosef. Sabb. XVII (XVIII), 8 ed. Zuck., v. מִכְתָּב h.

מִכְתָּשׁ m. (b. h.; פָּתָשׁ) 1) *mortar*. Y. Peah II, 17^a top, v. פָּתָשׁ.—2) *mortar-shaped cavity*;—3) *jaw*. Gen. R. s. 98 (expl. Jud. XV, 19) שמו מ' שמו that place was named *Makhtesh* (Cavity); ib. חמ' לו וכו' it intimates that the Lord opened to him a spring from between his (the ass') teeth (taking מ' as *jaw*).—4) *an instrument of torture*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 8, v. פָּתָר. Pesik. Shek. p. 15^a, v. קָמֹר.

מִכְתָּשָׁא, מִכְתָּשׁ m. (פָּתָשׁ) 1) *wound, plague, affliction*. Targ. Ex. XI, 1. Targ. Lev. XIII, 29; a. fr.—[Targ. Y. Gen. XII, 19 *fem.*]—*Pl.* מִכְתָּשִׁין. Targ. Gen. XII, 17. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 33.—2) [*pounding*.—*Pl.* מִכְתָּשִׁין.

Targ. Prov. XXVII, 22, combining massoretic vers. with one from which LXX. a. Pesh. are translated, v. אֲחִירָהָן.]

מִכְתָּשֶׁת f. (preced.) 1) *mortar*. B. Bath. IV, 3 חמ' the stationary mortar in the house. Ih. 65^b; Tosaf. ib. III, 1 חמ' חקיקה חמ' a mortar hewn out of a rock in the house. Taan. 28^a; a. fr.—2) *cavity*. Tosef. Nidd. VIII, 6; Nidd. 61^a חמ' מלאה עצמות a hole in the ground full of bones.

מִל, v. מוּל.

מִל m. (מָל) *brittle, easily crushed*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. XIV, Par. 13 (play on כָּרַמֶּל, Lev. II, 14) רך מִל tender, yet brittle; Men. 66^b רך ומל (Ms. M. מל, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. רך מלא (corr. acc.), v. פָּרָמֶל.

מִלָּא, v. מִלָּחָא a. מִלָּח.

מִלָּא I (b. h.) *to be full*, v. מִלָּא II.—Tosef. Dem. V, 24 חמ' מלאה ליבך how could thy heart be so full of thyself, i. e. how daredst thou?

Pi. מִלָּא *to fill, to draw* (water). Erub. VIII, 6 מלאה מלאה בקרובים (Y. ed. מלאה) you must not draw water out of it on the Sabbath. B. Bath. 162^b מלאה מלאה בקרובים if he filled the vacant space on the document with the signatures of relatives; Gitt. 87^b. Hor. 11^b מקום מלא מלא he was filling his ancestors' place, was a direct successor; a. fr.

Hithpa. מִלָּחָא, *Nithpa.* מִלָּחָא *to be filled*. Ber. 3^b; 59^a חמ' מלאה מלאה, v. חמ' מלאה I. Y. Succ. III, end, 54^a חמ' מלאה מלאה until he has a full beard. Y. Ber. IX, 13^d bot. מלאה מלאה be full of gold denars; ורחה מלאה מלאה and it became filled with &c. Gen. R. s. 33 חמ' מלאה מלאה be merciful to one another. Ib. ורחה מלאה מלאה I saw her in distress and was filled with pity for her; a. fr.

מִלָּא ch. same, v. מִלָּי.

מִלָּאָה, מִלָּאָת, מִלָּא II m., f. (b. h.) *full*. Ab. IV, 20 חמ' מלאה מלאה many a new vessel is full of old wine (many a young man is full of wisdom). Meg. 6^a (ref. to Ez. XXVI, 2) חמ' מלאה מלאה when one (of the two cities, Jerusalem and Caesarea) is full, the other is waste; a. fr.—Esp. *a full month*, of thirty days. Bekh. 58^a חמ' מלאה מלאה at times (in some years) it is full, at times defective, v. חמ' מלאה; a. fr.—*Pl.* מלאה מלאה; f. מלאה; Ber. 57^a; Erub. 19^a, a. e. חמ' מלאה מלאה are full of good deeds as a pomegranate (is full of seeds); a. fr.—[מלאה as a noun, v. מלאה.]

מִלָּא h., מִלָּא ch., v. מלא.

מִלָּאָה, v. מלא II.

מִלָּאִי pr. n. m. *M'la'i*. Sabb. 139^a (Ms. O. שמלאי, v. Snh. 98^a).

מִלָּאִי I m. (מִלָּא) *store, goods, merchandise*. Pes. 31^b

נדרים and the goods (in the store) belong to gentiles. 'Tosef. ib. I (II), 17 **הַמָּן שֶׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל** if the goods belong to an Israelite. Pes. 53^b **מִן לְכִיסוֹרֵי** one who throws the profits of merchandise into the purse of scholars, i. e., gives scholars an opportunity of gaining a livelihood.—Sabb. 56^a **בָּרִים עַל בְּעָלֵי בָרִים** they (the sons of Samuel) forced goods on private people (abused their station by making people their mercantile agents or their customers); Tosef. Sot. XIV, 6; ib. 5; a. e.

מִלֵּא II m. *husk, glume*, v. מִלֵּעַ.

***מַלְאִי** m. ch. (מְלִי) *helve of an axe*. Y. Bets. II, 61^c
top, quot. in Hiddushé Meiri, v. מוֹלִיִּר.

מַלְאָךְ m. (b. h.; *לָאךְ to work*, cmp. *לָאָה messenger*, esp. *angel*. Gen. R. s. 50 אחד עושה וב' אחד *one angel never performs two missions*. Snh. 96^a אורו מ' שנודמן וב' the name of the angel that came to Abraham was Night. Gen. R. s. 9 מַלְאָךְ angel of life. Ib., a. fr. המור מ' (abbrev. מו"מ) angel of death; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* מַלְאָכִים. Ib. s. 50 ולא שני מ' וב' nor do two angels go on one mission. Ib. נרמו לו בדמות מ' they appeared to him as angels. Ib. מ' after they have done their mission, the text calls them messengers. Y. R. Hash. I, 56^d bot. את שמות המ' עלו וב' the names of the angels, too, came (to Palestine) with them (the exiles) from Babylonia; Gen. R. s. 48. מַלְאָכִי (ה) (שרת—) (abbrev. מו"ש) the ministering angels. Sabb. 55^b רבנא דמ"ח the teacher who said (ib. top) that the angels asked the Lord &c. Ned. 20^a ר' מ"ה four things did the ministering angels mean to me; ib.^b מאן מ"ח רבנן 'the ministering angels' means *teachers*; מ"ח ממש ministering angels in the true sense.—Tosef. Sabb. XVII (XVIII), 3 שני מַלְאָכִי messengers of hindrance, opp. to מו"ש.—Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a bot., a. fr. מלאכי *peace*, v. חַבְלָה. —Hag. 5^b, a. fr. (ה) שלום the angels of peace; a. v. fr.

מִלְאָכָה, מִלְאָךְ ch. same. Targ. Y. I Ex. IV, 25; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִלְאָכָה, מִלְאָךְ, מִלְאָךְ. Targ. Gen. XIX, 1; a. fr.—B. Bath. 75^a בְּרִיקְעֵי מ' בְּרִיקְעֵי מ' two angels in heaven, Michael and Gabriel, differ. Ib. הוּא מ' שָׂרָר וְב' he saw ministering angels sitting &c. Koh. R. to IX, 11 (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 13) אַפִּי מִלְכִּידוֹן דָּמ' וְב' even the chiefs of the angels, Michael and Gabriel, were afraid of Moses. Taan. 24^b, v. מִלְאָה; a. fr.

מְלָאכָה, מְלָאכָה f. (b. h.; preced.) *work, trade, vocation; task*. Ab. I, 10 **הַמְּלָאכָה אֵינָהּ אֶהְיֶה** love trade, opp. to רבנות, office. Ned. 49^b, v. **גְּדוּלָּה**. Ber. 17^a **אֲנִי מְלָאכְתִּי בְּעִיר וְרֹאשׁ מְלָאכְתִּי בִּשְׂדֵה** and his, in the field &c., v. **גְּדוּלָּה**. Ab. II, 14 **בֶּעַל מְלָאכְתְּךָ** thy employer (the Lord). Ib. 15 **יְמֵי קָצֵר וְהַמְּלָאכָה מְרֻבָּה** the day (life) is short, and the task great. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XI **בִּשְׂבָּחָם וַעֲשׂוּ בָּם** (not) וַעֲשׂוּ בָּם and they made him work on the Sabbath. Sabb. VII, 1^a **אָב, v. אָב, v. אָב**. a. v. fr.—**פְּלִגְמָאכֹת**. Ib. **בְּשִׁבְעַת שַׁבָּתִים עָשָׂה הָאִשָּׁה מְלָאכָה** he did several (forbidden) labors on several successive Sabbaths. Ib. 2, v. **אָב, a. v. fr.**

מַלְאָכִית f. (b.h.; denom. of מַלְאָךְ) *messenger's func-*

tion, angeldom. Gen. R. s. 50; Yalk. ib. 84 **לְבָשׁוּ** *they*
put on the appearance of angels.

מְלָאכִי (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Malachi*, the prophet. Meg. 15^a יִלְמָה נִקְרָא שְׁמוֹ מִי יֵבֵי M. means Mordecai, and why is he called M. (minister)? Because he was vice-roy. Ib. שְׁמוֹ מִי the prophet's real name was M. Ib. כְּנִיאוֹתָא מִי in the prophetic book of M.—Ex. R. s. 28; a. e.

מִלְאָכָה, v. מִלְאָכָה.

מִלֶּחֶת f. ch.=h. מְלִיחָה, (*the priestly gift from the fruits laid in store*. Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 27 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. מִלְחָה; Ms. I מְלִיחָה, II מְלִיחָה; Y. זמורה דמלִיחָה).

מלבוש m. (b. h. לְבָשׁ) *dress, cover*. Shek. V, 1 ה' מלבוש v. לְבָשׁ *Hif.*—Deut. R. s. 7, end מלבושו its dress (shell), v. וְלִבְיוֹ. Sabb. 113 א' שבת כמלבושך של יראתך that thy Sabbath dress be not the same as thy weekday dress.

מִלְפִּי, v. מִלְפִּי.

מַלְבַּיִיךְ, מַלְבַּיִיךְ m. pl. (a corrupt. of mala pumica) *pome-granates*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot.; Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d top, v. אגוד.

מִלְּבִינָהּ v. מִלְּבִינָהּ.

לְבַשׁ v. מַלְבִּישׁ

מַלְבִּין **מַלְבִּין** m. (b. h.; לָבַן I, v. לְבָנָה) 1) *press, frame, mould*. Sot. 11^a (ref. to Ex. I, 11) הֵבִיאוּ מוֹכ' they brought a brick mould and suspended it from Pharaoh's neck; Ex. R. s. 1. Zeb. 54^a מ' שְׁמוֹרָה שְׁלֹשִׁים מ' a frame of thirty-two by thirty-two cubits (which was filled with stones, cement &c.). Y. Sabb. XII, beg. 13^c מ' כְּנוֹשֵׁל like taking a frame and putting it over the piled up bricks (which cannot be called building). Tosef. ib. XIII (XIV), 15 מ' מִיִּסְדֵּי the frame (bottom) of a bedstead. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 17 מ' שֶׁל פֶּסַקְלִירָא a window frame. Tosef. B. Bath. II, 14 מ' אוֹ צוּרָה וְכ' a window frame or the shape of a door; B. Bath. III, 6. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 9 מ' לִדְחִירָה a bedstead bottom intended to be moved from one bed to another, opp. intended for one particular bed. Tosef. Ohol. XIII, 5 [read:] מ' שְׁמוֹרָה מְלוּבֶשֶׁת וְכ' v. לָבָשׁ. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 8 מ' שֶׁל מִסַּר הַגְּדוּל a the frame of a large saw. Neg. XIII, 3 מ' הַכְּבִיטִי וְכ' a casing to protect that portion of the beam which rests on the wall.—Gen. R. s. 38; Yalk. Prov. 961 (ref. to Prov. XXVII, 22) מ' בְּמִלְכָּה מְלוּבֶשֶׁת וְכ' like one undertaking to crush barley in a frame; a. fr.—*Pl.* מְלָבְנִים, מְלָבְנִין, מְלָבְנִי, מְלָבְנִי. Neg. l. c. B. Bath. 69^a מ' שֶׁל פֶּתָחוֹם door frames; מ' שֶׁל חֲלוֹנוֹת window frames; מ' שֶׁל כְּרֵעֵי הַמִּסָּה sockets for the legs of a bedstead. Kel. XVIII, 3 מ' לִירֵי stands for the musical instruments of the Levites; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 9 מ' לִירֵי ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.); a. e.—2) (from its shape) a *small garden-bed, a plot* (of three hand-breadths in width).—*Pl.* as ab. Peah III, 1. Ib. 4 מ' הַצִּבְעִים plots of onions between vegetables. Ib. VII, 2 מ' שְׁלוֹשׁ שְׁרָרוֹת a three rows at a distance of two *mal-*

benim (six hand-breadths) from one another; Tosef. ib. III, 10. Ter. IV, 8 דמ' (sub. דבלי' figs pressed in quadrangular moulds, opp. עגולים).

מִלְבָּנָא ch. same, *a quadrangular piece*. B. Mets. 116^b a wide piece of cemented bricks of a fallen wall (Ms. F. ליבנא רורוא a brick wider than the usual size, v. Rashi a. l.).

***מִלְבִּינָא, מִלְבִּינָא** f. (preced. wds.) *quadrangular frame*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 20 [prob. to be read:] מִלְבִּינָא דבנין (*pl.*) building moulds.

מִלְבִּשְׁתָּא v. דִּבְשְׁתָּא.

מִלָּג (emp. Syr. מלג, P. Sm. 2131) *to pluck, to strip* (of hair, feathers &c.). Tosef. Bets. III, 19 וכו' מִלָּגִין את וכו' you may cleanse the head and legs of an animal (by scalding).

מִלָּג ch. same, *to pluck* (emp. Pesh. Deut. XXIII, 26). Gen. R. s. 45, beg. (expl. מִלָּגִין מִלָּגִין Ar. what-ever thou pluckest, is plucked; (ed. דרימא מִלָּגִין מִלָּגִין as you say, 'pluck, pluck'); Y. Yeb. VII, 8^a bot. כמה דאת אמר מלג מלג (corr. acc.).

מִלָּגָן m. (transpos. of מִלָּגִין) *pitch-fork; the cook's fork*. Sabb. XVII, 2 (122^b; Mish. a. Ms. M. מלג; Y. ib. 16^b top את דהמ' לרת עליו לקטן the kitchen fork to place food for a child upon it. Tosef. ib. X (XI), 7; Sifra Vayikra, Hobah, ch. IX, Par. 7, a. e., v. מלג.

מִלָּה f. (b. h.; מלל III) *word*. Lev. R. s. 16 (prov.) מ' בסלע משחוקא בשנים מ' where a word is worth a Sela, silence is worth two; Meg. 18^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1). —*Pl.* מִלָּה. Cant. R. to IV, 4, v. קצב; a. e. — Ch. מִלָּה, v. מִרְפָּא.

מִלָּה Y. Naz. II, 51^d bot., v. דל'ה.

מִלְחָמָא v. לְחָמָא.

מִלָּא, מִלָּא m. (b. h.; מלל) *fulness, contents*. Mikv. III, 1, sq. עד שירצא ממני מִלָּא וכו' until a quantity equal to its original contents and something besides have run off. Y. Succ. I, 51^d top an אכסדרה שנפרצה במִלָּא וכו' entirely open towards the public road. Ib. bot. של דלי as far as the bucket is let down into the water (for filling it). Hull. II, 3 אם יש בסכין מלָא צואר if the slaughtering knife has the length of the width of the neck. Kidd. 33^a עיטו מ' as far as his eye can reach. Sabb. 30^a, a. e. כמ' נימא as much as a hair's breadth. Sifré Num. 160 (expl. יד אבן יד, Num. XXXV, 17) as large as the grasp of the hand; a. fr. — [Tosef. Ohol. XVII, 3 טימא מ', v. לְחָמָא.]

מִלָּא, מִלָּא ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 17. Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 16 (Y. מִלָּא, v. מִלָּא II); a. e. — Ab. Zar. 29^a חמש אצבעות מ' as much as one can pinch with five fingers; וכו' מ' אצבעות as much as one can pinch with thumb and little finger; a. e.

מִלָּא, מִלָּא m. same, *full capacity*. Gitt. 70^a מִלָּא

(Ar. מלרא, v. פֶּעֶס 2. Ohol. XIV, 2 מִלָּא; Tosef. ib. XIV, 7 the full extent of the hole which the carpenter's borer is capable of making, opp. מִלָּא כל שרוא v. מִלָּא. Ib. 4, a. e. — *Pl.* מִלָּא (b. h.) [*filling one's hands*], *investment, inauguration*. Lev. R. s. 11, a. fr. ימי שבעת דמי the seven days of the inauguration of the priests (Lev. VIII). Y. Yoma I, 38^b bot. מה דמי מ' of what nature were the sacrifices at the inauguration?; a. e. — *Milluim*, name of the first division of Sifra Sh'mini.

מִלָּא m. (מלג, v. מלג) [*plucking*], *usufruct*. — עברי מ' a wife's estate of which the husband has the fruition without responsibility for loss or deterioration, contrad. to צאן ברזל v. מִלָּא. Yeb. VII, 1; Tosef. ib. IX, 1. Keth. 79^b a domestic animal belonging to the wife &c. — Gen. R. s. 45 ודירה וכו' Hagar was a handmaid of Sarah whom Abraham had to support but could not sell; a. fr.

***מִלָּא** m. ch. (v. מלג) *a hairless skin, bag*. — מ' דשנרי a bag containing documents. Keth. 85^a. B. Bath. 151^a.

מִלָּא, מִלָּא c. (μάλαια) *any emollient, plaster, poultice*. Sifra B'har ch. I (ref. to Lev. XXV, 6) but not to use (the fruits of the Sabbathical year) for a poultice; Succ. 40^b; B. Kam. 102^a. Tosef. Dem. I, 25 קמח לעשות מ' flour to make poultices; a. fr. — *Trnsf. a soothing remedy*. Sabb. 119^b מ' hot water after the exit of the Sabbath is soothing. Deut. R. s. 8 למכה מ' the Law is an emollient for every wound; Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX מ'לל soothing for the heart; Yalk. Ps. 675; Lev. R. s. 12 מולג, מולג (corr. acc.)

מִלָּא m. of *M'loga* (supposed to be a Babylonian place), מ' קבא name of a particular *Kab* measure. Pes. 48^a מ' קבא (Ar. a. Ms. M. 2 of *Magla*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100). Ib. מ' קבא (Ms. M. 2 a. oth. אה . . .).

מִלָּא m. *creditor*, v. לָוִה.

מִלָּא f. (לָוִה) *loan, debt*. Keth. IX, 2 ודירה לו פקדון או a loan is made to be spent (opp. to trust). Kidd. 6^b, a. e. וכו' if one betroths a woman to himself by remitting her indebtedness to him, she is not betrothed (there being no consideration offered to her at the time); מ' offering as a consideration the benefit of the loan (by extension). Ib. 47^b, a. fr. על מ' a verbal loan, בשטר מ' against a note. Ib. 46^a, a. e. if one betroths a woman with remittance of a loan and the offer of a P'rutah besides. — Bekh. 48^a; a. e. חבובת בתורה מ' an obligation arising from a Biblical law, e.g. the duty of redeeming the first-born; a. fr.

מִלְוִירָא f. (לָוִה) *funeral escort, wailing ceremonies*. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 26 (play on זה ליריה, ib.) זה טובי זה (the reward of the hereafter) does him more good than that funeral service (with its eulogies, Koh. XII, 5; ed. Bub. מלורא; Yalk. Ps. 862 זה טיביו מן דאת מִלְוִירָא (corr. acc.).

בֵּית מ' מִלָּח pr. n. pl. *Beth Milvan* (prob.=b. h. *מִלָּח*, II Kings XII, 21; cmp. *מִלָּח*). Y. Meg. IV, 75^c bot.

מִלָּחָא, v. *מִלָּחָא*.

מִלָּחָמָא, *מִלָּחָמָא* m. (a Babylonian corrupt. of *νμισμα*, numisma) *stamp* of a coin. Ber. 53^b כִּי שִׁכְרִי כִּי שִׁכְרִי when one can distinguish the stamp of a Tiberian coin from that of a Sepphorian coin.

מִלָּחָא, *מִלָּחָא*, *מִלָּחָא*, v. *מִלָּחָא*.

מִלָּחָא m. (b. h.; *מִלָּחָא*) *a salt-plant, sea-purslane* (Halineus).—*Pl.* *מִלָּחָא*. Kidd. 66^a. Pesik. R. s. 15 כל כִּי שִׁכְרִי מִי . . . אִכְלֵי מִי whoever believes in him (the Messiah), is contented to live on salt-plants &c.

מִלָּחָא ch. same. *Pl.* *מִלָּחָא*. Targ. Zeph. II, 9 (h. text *מִלָּחָא*).

מִלָּחָא, v. *מִלָּחָא*.

מִלָּחָא, v. *מִלָּחָא*.

מִלָּחָא, v. *מִלָּחָא*.

מִלָּחָא f. (*מִלָּחָא*) *place for drawing water, well*. Lev. R. s. 21 שָׁמָּה יֹשְׁבֵי מִלָּחָא sat down by the place where the women draw water; Pesik. Aphäre, p. 176^b; Yalk. Lev. 571 *מִלָּחָא*; (Keth. 62^b *מִלָּחָא*).

מִלָּחָא, v. *מִלָּחָא*.

מִלָּחָא (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Malluch*, an Amora. Hull. 49^a מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ you quote M. the Arabian, but he said &c. Ib. מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ the home of R. M. (in Arabia). Y. Succ. III, beg. 53^c. Y. B. Bath. 16^a top; a. fr.

מִלָּחָא, v. *מִלָּחָא*.

מִלָּחָא f. (b. h.; *מִלָּחָא*) *rulership, office*. Midr. Prov. ch. XXI מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ when a human being rises to rulership, he is in the hands of the Lord; Yalk. ib. 959. Sabb. 56^b מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ shall divide the rulership between themselves. Num. R. s. 3 מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ rulers; a. e.

מִלָּחָא, v. sub *מִלָּחָא*.

מִלָּחָא m. (b. h.; I *lodging*. Snh. 95^b לְבֵית מִלָּחָא לְבֵית מִלָּחָא this righteous man (Jacob) has come to my lodging place; Hull. 91^b, v. *מִלָּחָא*. Midr. Prov. ch. IX שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ a beautiful lodging has been offered thee in the hour of thy death; a. fr.

מִלָּחָא, v. *מִלָּחָא*.

מִלָּחָא m. (*מִלָּחָא*) *kneading trough*. Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^b bot.

מִלָּחָא (b. h.; denom. of *מִלָּחָא*) *to salt, brine*; esp. (in ritual law) *to strew salt on raw meat* to resorb its blood. Midd. V, 3 מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ they put salt on the hides of sacrifices.—Hull. 113^a מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ unless one salts it carefully and washes it thoroughly. Ib. מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ one must first wash the meat, then salt it and again

wash it. B. Bath. 74^b מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ and preserved it in salt for the benefit of the righteous &c. Hull. l. c. מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ a clean fish which was salted together with an unclean one; a. fr.—Part. pass. *מִלָּחָא* (v. *מִלָּחָא*); pl. *מִלָּחָא*. Ib. מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ both were salted, opp. *מִלָּחָא*. Yalk. Ps. 887 מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ salty secretions.—Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ various kinds of salted food. Y. Sabb. I, 3^c bot. מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ brines prepared by gentiles; a. fr.

Hof. מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ *to be strewn with salt*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dah., Par. 9, ch. XI מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ no salt had been put on it.

Ps. מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ same. Part. *מִלָּחָא* *salted*, trnsf. *bright*. Kidd. 29^b מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ אִם דִּידָא בְּנֵי דִידָא וּמִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ (Var. *מִלָּחָא*) if his son is eager to learn and bright; [our w. missing in Tosef. Bekh. VI, 10].

מִלָּחָא I ch. same. Targ. Lev. II, 13. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 19.—Sabb. 75^b מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ בְּשָׂרָא רַמִּי he who salts raw meat (on the Sabbath) &c. Hull. 113^a מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ גִּרְמָא גִּרְמָא salted each piece separately. B. Bath. 74^b מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ לְנִקְבָּהּ let him preserve in salt the female (Behemoth); a. fr.—Part. pass. *מִלָּחָא*, pl. *מִלָּחָא*. Ib. מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ fish in salt is good; מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ בְּשָׂרָא מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ meat in salt is not.—Ib. צִיפֵי מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ fowls in salt; a. fr.—V. *מִלָּחָא*.

Ithpe. מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ *to be strewn with salt, be salted*. Targ. Ez. XVI, 4.—Hull. 112^b. Ib. 97^b מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ were (ritually) salted.. with the nervus ischiadicus left therein; a. fr.

מִלָּחָא II, *Pa.* *מִלָּחָא* (denom. of *מִלָּחָא*) *to row; to bal-ance*. Keth. 85^a מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ (not *מִלָּחָא*) rowed the boat (as an act of possession). B. Kam. 117^b מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ let him preserve in salt the female (Behemoth); a. fr.—Part. pass. *מִלָּחָא*, pl. *מִלָּחָא*. Ib. מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ fish in salt is good; מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ בְּשָׂרָא מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ meat in salt is not.—Ib. צִיפֵי מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ fowls in salt; a. fr.—V. *מִלָּחָא*.

מִלָּחָא c. (b. h.; cmp. *מִלָּחָא*) [*brittle*] *salt*. Ker. 6^a; B. Bath. 20^b מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ (sub. *מִלָּחָא*) sea-salt, v. *מִלָּחָא*. Hull. 112^a מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ is eaten on account of (with) the salt it has absorbed. Keth. 66^b (prov.) מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ the salt (means of preservation) of wealth is its diminution (by charitable deeds), and some say *hesed* (benevolence). Gen. R. s. 51 מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ she (Lot's wife) sinned through salt; מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ she went to all her neighbors and said, give me salt for we have guests; a. fr.

מִלָּחָא, *מִלָּחָא*, *מִלָּחָא* ch. same. Targ. Lev. II, 13 מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ constr. ed. Berl. (Var. *מִלָּחָא*, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 32; Y. *מִלָּחָא*. Targ. II Chr. XIII, 5. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 26 (v. Gen. R. s. 51 quot. in preced.); a. fr.—Kidd. 62^a; Hull. 113^a, v. *מִלָּחָא*. Bekh. 8^b מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ when salt becomes unsavory, where-with do they salt it? B. Bath. 74^b מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ (differ. vers. in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) as to the female (Behemoth), its brine is more savory. Yeb. 63^a, v. *מִלָּחָא* II; a. fr.—*Pl.* *מִלָּחָא*. Pes. 8^a מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ salt-store. Ab. Zar. 33^a מִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה לְךָ poured wine into a Jew's salt-store (Rashi: a vessel filled with salt).

מִלָּחָא m. (b. h.; cmp. meaning of *מִלָּחָא* a. *mariner, sailor*. Koh. R. to IX, 8.

מלחא ch. 1) same.—*Pl.* מלחא. Gitt. 73^a, v. אגרי II. Taan. 24^b וכו' וכו' (differ. vers. in Ms. M.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I saw angels disguised as boatmen who brought sand and loaded the ships.—2) *dealer in sailors' outfits*. Y. B. Mets. IV, end, 9^d, v. סרההא.

מלחא, v. מלח ch.

מגדל מ' מלחא pr. n. pl. *Tower of Malha*, near Caesarea (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 9). Y. Dem. II, 22^c.

מלחא, מלחא pr. n. pl. *Milhaya*, native place of R. José, prob. in Galilee (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 9; Neub. Géogr. p. 269). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c top. Gen. R. s. 42. Lev. R. s. 26. Lam. R. to I, 9; Yalk. Is. 302 מלי (corr. acc.).

מלחמה f. (b. h.; II) *war, contest*. Sot. VIII, 1, a. fr. מלחמה chaplain of the army (Deut. XX, 2); v. מלחמה I. Ib. 7 מלחמה הרשעה (Bab. ed. 44^b, *pl.*) secular (political) warfare; מלחמה מ' מצות a war for religious causes; מלחמה מ' מלחמה a war of duty. Ib. 44^b וכו' מלחמה מ' the war of conquest under Joshua, all agree, is a war of duty &c.—Meg. 15^b מלחמה מ' disputes about the Law; a. fr.—*Pl.* מלחמות Sot. I. c. מלחמות בית דוד לרודן the wars of the house of David for extending the dominion. M. Kat. 25^b (in a eulogy) מלחמות גזע... יעמי ספר מ' an offspring of worthies came up from Babylonia and with him came the book of wars (allegorically for *knowledge of the Law*; oth. interpret. *R. Hamnuna* who came with Rabbah). Snh. 97^a בשביעיה מ' in the seventh Messianic year there will be wars; a. fr.

מלחח f. (מלח) *saline atmosphere, corrosion produced by saline influences*. Ohol. III, 7 מלחח... שאכלה דור a cave formed through saline corrosion.

מלחחא f. ch. (preced.) *salt deposit* in a cavity in which sea-water was allowed to evaporate. Sabb. 66^b. Ib. 73^b, v. מלחחא I.

מלח (b. h.) [*to stand forth, project* (comp. מלח),] *to escape*.

Pl. מלח *to rescue*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLI מלח on the day of evil I shall save thee. Taan. 23^a מלח thou hast saved it (the generation) through thy prayer. Yalk. Ps. 777 מלח Michael helped David to escape from within and Jonathan from without; a. e.

Nif. מלח *to be saved, to escape*. Esth. R. introd. מלח Noah is the first of those saved (mentioned in the Bible). Koh. R. to IX, 15 מלח who-soever listens to the suggestions of his good inclination will be saved; a. e.

Hithpa. מלח same. Yalk. Deut. 854 מלח and you will be saved from the judgment of &c.

מלח ch. same. *Hithpa.* מלח *to be saved*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 5 מלח (ed. Wil. מלח; Ms. מלח).

מלח m. (b. h.), pl. מלחין, v. מלחט.

מלחט, v. מלחטא.

מלחטא, v. מלחטא.

מלחט, v. next w.

מלחט m. (denom. of מלחט, fr. לטט or לטט *to wrap, cover*; comp. Syr. מלחט P. Sm. 2136) *frame or casing* around the beam-rest in the wall (corresp. to מלחט).—*Pl.* מלחטין. B. Kam. 67^a (expl. צלעיה, Ez. XLI, 26) מ' (Ms. M. מלחטין; Ms. H. מלחטין, Ms. R. מלחטין), v. מלחטא.

מלחטא f. (מלחט; comp. מלחטא) *crumbling, corrosion*. Targ. Prov. XII, 4. Ib. XIV, 30 מלחטא (Var. ed. Lag. מלחטא, cler. error). Targ. I Chr. XIV, 1.

מלחמא, מלחמא, v. מלחטא, a. מלחטא.

מלי *to speak*, v. מלי II.

מליא ch. = h. מליא 1) *to be full*. Targ. Josh. III, 15; a. fr.; v. next art. Ab. Zar. 28^a מליא מליא, v. מליא; a. e.—2) *to fill*. Targ. Gen. I, 22. Targ. Deut. VI, 11 (O. ed. Vienna מליא *Pa.*); a. fr.—Part. מלי; f. מליא; pl. מלין. Ib. O. XXIX, 10. Targ. Josh. IX, 21 (ed. Wil. מלין). Targ. Gen. XXIV, 11; a. fr.

Pa. מלי 1) *to fill*. Targ. Jer. XIII, 13; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 21 מליא fill thy vessel; Pesik. Ahäré, p. 176^b; Yalk. Lev. 571 מליא (read: מליא); Keth. 62^b מליא Ab. Zar. 29^a מליא and fill it with water. Taan. 29^a; Shebu. 10^a; Pes. 77^a מליא they made the Tammuz of that year a full month (of thirty days); a. e.—2) *to complement, compensate, replace*. Targ. O. Gen. II, 21 מליא ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. מלי, corr. acc.).—B. Mets. 105^a מליא he took pains to make up for the loss. Ib. מליא thou didst take pains to make up &c.; a. e.—[3] *to comfort*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 3 ed. Berl. (v. Berl. Mass., p. 27); v., however, Kidd. 50^a, quot. s. v. מלי II.]

Hithpa. מלי *to be filled, full*. Targ. Gen. VI, 13. Targ. Ex. XL, 34 מלי (filled); a. fr.

מלי, Y. Hall. I, 57^d מלי גאלה, v. מליא. Yalk. Is. 302 מלי, v. מליא.

מליא I c. ch. = h. מליא, *full*. Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 23 (Var. מלי, מלי, מלי). Targ. Ruth I, 21; a. fr.—Erub. 84^a מליא כי when the pit is full of water; a. fr.—*Pl.* מלין, מלין. Targ. Deut. VI, 11; a. fr.—[Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 26 מלין ed. Berl. those ears which are full (ripe; oth. ed. מלין).]

מליא II m. (preced.) *fulness*. Pesik. Hahod., p. 53^a (ref. to Ps. LXXXIX, 38) מליא like the moon growing to fullness. Ib.; Yalk. Ex. 190 מליא this (Solomon's reign) is the full moon; Yalk. Chr. 1082; (Pesik. R. s. 15 מליא).—Constr. מלי (= h. מליא) *the full of, as much as*. Targ. Ex. IX, 8. Targ. Ps. XCVI, 11; a. fr.—Meg. 16^a מליא a handful.—V. מליא.

מליאח f. (b. h.) 1) *full*, v. מליא.—2) *fulness, full growth*. Pesik. Hahod., p. 53^a (ref. to Ps. LXXXIX, 38, v. preced.) מליאח... אם זכיתם if you will do good,

you shall count (your historical records) by the nation's growth to fulness, opp. פגם decrease; Pesik. R. s. 15, a. e., v. preced. Gen. R. s. 12 על מליאדין . . . על מליאדין those things had been created in perfect condition. Ib. s. 14 על מליאדין fully developed. Num. R. s. 12; a. e. — Gitt. 70^a Ar., v. מליא .—3) (the priestly gifts from) the ripe or stored fruits. Tem. 4^a (ref. to Ex. XXII, 28) מ' זו ברכורים מ'leah means the first fruits; Mekh. Mishp. s. 19 מ'leah that means the first fruits which are taken from the fulness (the stored fruits). Ib. . . בכורים שהם קרויין . . . first fruits which go by four names, *reshith* . . . and *m'leah*; Yalk. Ex. 351.

מליאדין, מליאדין, read: **מליאדין**.

מליאדין f. pl. *women drawing water*, v. מלי.

מליאדין m. (μελιγαλα, S.) *honey- and milk-cake*. Y. Hall. I, 57^d, v. **מליאדין**.

מליאדין f. (מלי) *filling, replacing*, v. מלי Pa.

מליח m. (מליח) 1) *preserved in salt, pickled*. Hull. 113^a מ' . . . כרוחח. Ib. 97^b, a. fr. כרוחח (בשר) מ' what is preserved in salt, is ritually to be considered as if boiled or roasted; a. fr. — [Pl., v. מליח] — 2) *salted relish, dessert*. Ber. VI, 7. Ib. 44^a מ' וכ' Ms. M. (ed. מליח, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a meal without salted preserves is no meal.

מליח ch. same, v. מליח I.

מליח v. מליח.

מליח v. מליח, מליח, מליח.

מליח v. מליח, מליח, מליח.

מליח m. (מליח) *counsellor*. Targ. II Sam. XV, 12 (ed. Lag. מליח; Levita מליח).

מליח v. מליח.

מליח f. ch. = next w. — Pl. מליח. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 26^c (ed. Berl. מליח, v. מליח).

מליח f. (b. h.; I) *ripe ear, esp. parched ear*. — Pl. מליח. Maasr. IV, 5 מ' המולל he who rubs parched ears; Tosef. Bets. I, 20. Tosef. Ter. III, 18 . . . הכנים שובלין . . . if one brought ears to his house with the intention of parching them. — Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d, v. מליח. Pesik. R. s. 43, a. e., v. מליח; a. fr.

מליח m. (Fales noun of מלי, emp. מליח) [*water-pot* (emp. δόξα)] *a cooking vessel*. Targ. I Sam. II, 14 (ed. Lag. מליח, Var. מליח; h. text מליח). Targ. Y. Num. XI, 8 מליח Levita (ed. מליח, h. text מליח). — Pl. מליח. Targ. II Chr. XXXV, 13 (h. text מליח).

מליח m. (מליח; מליח) *teacher*. Targ. I Sam. XIX, 20. Targ. Ez. III, 17. — Pl. מליח. Targ. Jer. VI, 17. Targ. Is. L, 4; a. e.

מליח v. מליח.

מליח f. (b. h.; לוי) 1) *speech, argument, defence*; (in an evil sense) *sneer, scorn*. Midr. Prov. to I, 6 מ' זו הרורה ו' m' *mitsah* (ib.) means the Law proper &c., and why is it called *m*? Because it saves those engaged in it from the judgment of Gehenna; why is it called *m'mitsah* (scoff-producing)? Because whoever desires to scoff, will be amply supplied with scoffing. — 2) *metaphor*. Cant. R. to I, 1 מ' משל. they find confirmation in plain Biblical prose, in proverbs, and in metaphors.

מליח f. (מליח) *pinching a bird's head*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., ch. VIII, Par. 7; Zeb. 65^a מ' שקבע לו בוקן the pinching, for which function the Text appoints a priest; a. fr.

מליח Tosef. Neg. IV, 10 ed. Zuck. מ' (oth. ed. מליח), read with R. S. to Neg. X, 10 מליח.

מליח f. (מליח) *filling up, complement*. B. Bath. 104^b top [read:] ו' איבא רחיצה ל' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) and if there is a surplus, it must go to make up the nine *kab*.

מליח f. (preced.) 1) *mound, rampart*. Targ. II Sam. V, 9; Targ. I Kings IX, 24 (ed. Lag. מליח; h. text מליח). Targ. II Sam. XX, 15 (h. text מליח); a. e. — Pl. מליח. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 24. — 2) *stuffing*. Pes. 74^a, v. מליח.

מליח (= מליח) *what is it to thee?; of no practical value*. Sabb. 150^a sq. מ' ושל מ' בכך (Ms. M. מה מ' ושל מ' בכך, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) accounts of 'what is it to thee?' and of 'what is in it?', i. e. for no practical purpose. [Oth. opin., v. Ar.]

מליח (b. h.) [*to lead in council, to preside; to officiate; to be ruler*. B. Bath. 164^b מ' שנה מליח לו שדום when he has been in office one year, they date (in documents) 'the second year'. Meg. 11^a (ref. to מליח, Esth. I, 1) מ' מעצמו started a dynasty with himself (had no claims of succession). Ib. מליח בכיפה, v. מליח. Zeb. 118^b מ' שנה שנה שנה ten years during which Samuel ruled alone, and one year during which Saul and Samuel ruled conjointly; Tem. 15^a; a. fr.

מליח [*to be led, to take council, to ask advice or permission*. Ber. 3^b מליח בסנהדרין they ask the Sanhedrin for their confirmation. Ib. 4^a במפרישתי מ' in whatever I undertake, I consult the opinion of M., my teacher. Ib. 29^b מליח בקונד וצא and when thou art about to go on a journey, take council of thy Maker (pray) and go out. B. Mets. 14^a מליח the scribe must ask for authorization (to insert in the contract); a. fr. — 2) [*to take council with one's self, to reconsider, change one's mind*. Gitt. III, 1. Dem. III, 2 מ' ו' if one buys vegetables . . . and then decides to return (the goods). Ib. 3 מליח if he took

them up to eat them and changed his mind (deciding) to keep them; a. fr.

Hif. *Hif. to appoint or elect for rulership, to acknowledge the authority of.* Snh. 64^a שְׁתַּמְכִּיחוּ עֲלֵיהֶם v. מוֹלֵךְ. Y. Ned. IX, beg. 41^b (ref. to Ps. LXXXI, 10) זֶר שֶׁבְּקִרְבְּךָ allow not the tyrant within thee (the evil inclination) to rule over thee. Ab. Zar. 18^a זוֹ אֻמָּה זוֹ this (Roman) nation has been given the rulership by divine decree. R. Hash. 16^a אֲמַר לִפְנֵי מַלְכוּת שְׁתַּמְכִּיחוּ עֲלֵיכֶם recite before me verses of homage (v. מַלְכוּת), in order that you may declare me your ruler; a. fr.

מלך ch. same, 1) *to rule.* Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 8; a. fr.—Part. *מְלִיךְ*. Targ. Jer. XXXIII, 21 (ed. Wil. *מְלִיךְ*, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 10^a I desire that my son Severus be king after me; ib. *דְּרִמְלִיךְ*.—Ber. 64^a Rabbah officiated (as teacher and judge); a. fr.—2) (mostly *מְלִיךְ*) *to decide.* Targ. Is. XIV, 27. Ib. XXXIII, 8 (ed. Ven. *מְלִיךְ*). Ib. 9 *מְלִיכָה* ed. Lag. (some ed. *מְלִיכָה*, read: *מְלִיכָה*); a. fr.—Part. pass. *מְלִיךְ*. Ib. XIV, 26; a. e.—3) *to advise.* Targ. II Sam. XVII, 7. Targ. I Kings I, 12; a. fr.

Pa. *מְלִיךְ* 1) *to advise.* Targ. Job XXVI, 3.—2) *to decide*, v. *supra*.

Af. *מְלִיךְ* 1) =preced. *Hif.* Targ. I Kings III, 7; a. fr.—2) *to counsel, persuade.* Targ. Josh. XV, 18. Targ. Y. Deut. XXX, 6; a. e.—[Targ. Prov. VIII, 15 *מְלִיכִין* ed. Lag. *rule* (oth. ed. *מְלִיכִין*).]

Ithpa. *אִתְּמַלֵּךְ, Ithpe.* *אִתְּמַלֵּךְ, אִתְּמַלֵּךְ* =preced. *Nif.*—Targ. Is. XXXII, 7; a. fr.—B. Bath. 4^a בְּחַר דְּעִבְרִין do people ask for advice (or permission) after they have acted? Ber. 27^b *אִתְּמַלֵּךְ* consult my family. Ib. *אִתְּמַלֵּךְ* he went and consulted his wife. Ned. 54^a כל מַלְכוּתָא דְּצִיּוּר שְׁלִיחָא לְאַמְלִיכָא וְכִי any change of order for which the messenger has to ask special authorization, is heterogeneous (to the object of the original commission); ib. מַלְכוּתָא דְּצִיּוּר שְׁלִיחָא עֲלֵהּ וְכִי a change for which the messenger asks for instructions is homogeneous. Sot. 43^b אִם אֵין אִתְּמַלֵּךְ if he reconsiders his original disposal; a. fr.

מלך m. (b. h.; preced.) *leader in council, chief, king.* Ber. 3^b מַלְכוּתָא our lord the king! Tosef. Snh. VIII, 5, a. fr. מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא the Most Supreme King (the Lord). Ib. IX, 8 מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא even a king of kings (great sovereign). Snh. 38^a, a. fr. מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא a human chief. Ab. Zar. 10^a מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא they (the Romans) do not allow the son of a king to succeed his father. Kerith. 5^b מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא a first king, starter of a dynasty. Shebu. 6^b מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא this hyparch's chief. Num. R. s. 18 מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא Moses has made himself the chief, and Aaron is high priest &c.; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא Hor. 12^a מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא how are kings anointed? By drawing with the oil the outlines of a crown; Ker. 5^b. Ib. מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא the kings of the house of David (southern kingdom); מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא the kings of the northern kingdom; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא *Princess*, name of a demon afflicting the eye, also a certain disorder of the eye, v. פַּח. I. Sabb. 109^a (Var. חורין. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—*Pl.* מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא Tosef. B. Kam. IX,

27 מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא the 'princesses' (humors of the eye) escaped (in consequence of a blow).

מלך ch. same. Targ. Ps. XXIV, 7; 9. Targ. Ex. I, 8; a. fr.—Snh. 110^a מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא he (Moses) himself is chief. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c, v. אֲרִיסְקִינָס. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא he (Dioclet) became king; a. fr.—*Pl.* מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא. Targ. Gen. XVII, 6. Ib. XIV, 5. Targ. Prov. VIII, 15; a. fr.—Gitt. 62^a מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא (to scholars) peace be with you, chiefs!—Shebu. 6^b מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא two kings and two viceroys (hyparchs); a. fr.

מלך m. (preced. wds.) *counsel, advice.* Targ. Is. III, 8. Targ. Y. Deut. VIII, 18 (O. עצה; h. text *לח*); a. fr.—*Pl.* מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא. Targ. Is. XXV, 1. Targ. Job XII, 17 (not *מַלְכוּתָא*). Targ. Hos. X, 6; a. e.

מלך v. מַלְכוּתָא.

מלך f. (b. h.; *מַלְכוּתָא*) *queen, king's wife.* B. Bath. 15^b מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא whoever says *malkath Sheba* (I Kings X, 1) means a woman is mistaken; ... it means the kingdom (*מַלְכוּתָא*) of Sheba. Sabb. 119^a מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא the queen Sabbath; a. fr.

מלך f. (*מַלְכוּתָא*) *consultation.* Gen. R. s. 8; Yalk. ib. 13 (ref. to Gen. I, 26) מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא this does not mean holding council (with the ministering angels).

מלך v. מַלְכוּתָא.

מלכות f. (b. h.; *מַלְכוּתָא*) 1) *kingdom, government; office.* Ab. III, 5 מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא the yoke of (secular) government (burden of office). Ber. 13^b, a. fr. מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא the yoke of (submission to) divine government. Gitt. VIII, 5, v. הַיָּמִין. Ber. 48^b, a. e. מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא v. הַיָּמִין. Sot. 11^b (ref. to *בְּרִיּוֹת*, Ex. I, 21) מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא dynasties.—מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא to rebel against the government, to commit treason. Snh. 49^a; a. fr.—מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא the wicked government (Rome). Ber. 61^b Ms. M. a. early ed. (later ed. *מַלְכוּתָא*); a. fr.—מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא connected with the court (influential). B. Kam. 83^a. Gitt. 14^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא Gen. R. s. 44 מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא גִּידוּדִים וְכִי the Lord showed him (Abraham) four things: future punishment, persecution by foreign governments &c.; Mekh. Yithro, s. 9 מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא the four empires which were destined to subject his descendants. Ber. 34^b, a. e. מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא there will be no difference (in the conditions of life) between the present and the Messianic days except (the delivery from) the oppression of governments; a. fr.—2) (in liturgy) *a benediction invoking God as king* (*מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא*). Ib. 12^a מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא a benediction in which the word 'king' does not occur, is no benediction.—*Pl.* מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא the references to the divine kingdom in the *Musaf* of the New Year's Day, the section called *Malkhiyoth*. R. Hash. IV, 5. Ib. 6 מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא the recitation of ten Biblical verses referring to the divine government. Ib. (32^b) מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא Ms. M. (ed. sing.), v. זָכָר. Y. ib. III, 58^a; a. e.

מלכותא f. same, *kingdom, rulership.* Targ. Ob. 21. Targ. Jud. IX, 9; a. fr.—B. Kam. 113^a, v. מַלְכוּתָא מַלְכוּתָא.

VIII, 3. Y. ib. 9^c bot. מִמְזִירֵיהֶן the bastards among them; a. fr.—*Fem.* מִמְזִירָה. Tosef. Kidd. V, 2. Yeb. 78^b; a. fr.

מִמְזָרָא, **מִמְזָרָא** ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 3.—Yeb. 78^b; a. e.—*Fem.* מִמְזִירָה, מִמְזִירָה. Lev. R. s. 32; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c bot. מִמְזִירָא וְיִמְזִירָא he heard people call (certain persons) bastards.

מִמְזָרָא, **מִמְזָרָא** f. (preced.) *the legal condition of a mamzer, bastardship*. Y. Gitt. IV, beg. 45^c לִידֵי מִמְזָרָא in order to prevent cases of bastardship. Ib. בְּיָדָא בְּיָדָא her children will be subjected to the restrictions of &c. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d top מִמְזָרָא וְיִמְזִירָא the difference between the two opinions concerns bastardship, and you say so (that the several followers of the two opinions did not hesitate to intermarry?); Y. Yeb. I, end, 3^b מִמְזִירָה (corr. acc.). Yoma 18^b מִמְזָרָא and fills the world with cases of bastardship; Yalk. Lev. 617; (Yeb. 37^b מִמְזִירָא; a. e.

מִמְזָרָא, **מִמְזָרָא** m. (preced.) *descendant of a mamzer, belonging to the mamzer class*. Kidd. IV, 1; Tosef. ib. V, 1.

מִמְזִירָה, v. מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה, **מִמְזִירָה**, v. מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה, **מִמְזִירָה** m. (מִמְזִירָה) *scorner*. Targ. Prov. IX, 7; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִמְזִירָה, מִמְזִירָה. Targ. Ps. I, 1; a. e.—Ib. XXXV, 16 מִמְזִירָה *scorning words* (ed. Wil. מִמְזִירָה).

מִמְזִירָה, **מִמְזִירָה** f. (preced.) *scorn*. Targ. Prov. I, 22; a. e.

מִמְזִירָה m. (b. h.; מִמְזִירָה) *sale*. B. Bath. 155^b מִמְזִירָה her sale is valid.—Ib. מִמְזִירָה מִמְזִירָה their sale &c.; a. e.—Ib. commerce, commercial transactions. B. Mets. 79^b; a. e.

מִמְזִירָה, Targ. Prov. XV, 13, read with ed. Lag.: מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה m. (מִמְזִירָה II) *crushing tool, press-beam (or stone) for olives; mill*. B. Bath. IV, 5; expl. ib. 67^b מִמְזִירָה. Tosef. Ter. III, 13 מִמְזִירָה וְיִמְזִירָה when he puts them in the mill and walks over them crosswise; Y. ib. III, 42^b top מִמְזִירָה מִמְזִירָה Maasr. I, 7 מִמְזִירָה Mish. ed. (Bab. ed. מִמְזִירָה; Y. ed. a. M. s. M. מִמְזִירָה) from the pulp under the press; Tosef. ib. I, 7 מִמְזִירָה ed. Zuck. (Var. מִמְזִירָה).

מִמְזִירָה pr. n. m. *Mammal*. Tosef. Erub IV (III), 17 מִמְזִירָה the family of M.; Y. ib. IV, 22^a מִמְזִירָה (corr. acc.).—Yeb. 105^a; Y. Bets. I, 60^b top, a. fr. מִמְזִירָה (בא) אבא בר מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה I ore, v. מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה II pr. n. pl. *Mamla*, a place whose inhabitants were short-lived. Gen. R. s. 59, beg.; Midr. Sam. ch. VIII; a. e.; v. מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה m. (מִמְזִירָה II) *speech*. Targ. Gen. XI, 1. Targ. Ex. XXXIII, 11 (h. text פִּנְיָה); a. fr.

מִמְזִירָה m. (b. h.; מִמְזִירָה) *mixture, mixed drink*. Num. R. s. 10 מִמְזִירָה מִמְזִירָה מִמְזִירָה mimsakh (Prov. XXIII, 30) means a mixture of wine with wine.

מִמְזִירָה pr. n. pl. *Mamtsi*, a Palestinian border town (v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 26). Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c מִמְזִירָה; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 מִמְזִירָה (Var. מִמְזִירָה); Sifré Deut. 51 מִמְזִירָה; Yalk. Deut. 874 מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה pr. n. pl. *Mamtsia*. Y. Succ. IV, 54^b bot., v. מִמְזִירָה II.

מִמְזִירָה, v. sub מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה m. (מִמְזִירָה) *decay, worm-eaten material*. Sabb. IX, 6 (90^a) מִמְזִירָה מִמְזִירָה מִמְזִירָה Y. ed., Ms. O. a. Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60; ed. מִמְזִירָה) worm-eaten sacred books and their worm-eaten bands.

מִמְזִירָה I (b. h.) pr. n. m. (or pl.) *Mamre*. Gen. R. s. 42, end (ref. to Gen. XIV, 13) מִמְזִירָה it was a place called M.; מִמְזִירָה it was a man &c.—Men. 85^a name of an Egyptian sorcerer, v. מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה II m. (מִמְזִירָה, מִמְזִירָה) *rebellious*, (על פי ב"ד) זקן מִמְזִירָה an elder disregarding the decision of the Supreme Court. Snh. XI, 1 (84^b); 2 (86^b). Y. Sabb. I, 3^d; a. e.

מִמְזִירָה f. *Mamru*, name of a plant. Gitt. 69^a, v. מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה, v. מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה, v. מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה m. (מִמְזִירָה) [*something tangible*], *substance; substantial, real*. Ex. R. s. 14, beg. (ref. to מִמְזִירָה, Ex. X, 21) מִמְזִירָה there was substance in the darkness (it was thick). Ab. Zar. 67^a מִמְזִירָה מִמְזִירָה anything the taste of which (in a mixture) as well as its substance is forbidden. Ib. מִמְזִירָה מִמְזִירָה a mixture in which there is the taste of a forbidden thing whose substance, however, is not visible, is forbidden. Hull. 108^a מִמְזִירָה מִמְזִירָה that a forbidden substance should ritually affect a mixture in which is left a taste after its removal, is in all cases a Biblical rule. Snh. 63^b מִמְזִירָה the Israelites knew very well that there is no reality in idols, yet they worshipped them for the sake of being permitted public licentiousness. B. Kam. 83^b מִמְזִירָה, v. מִמְזִירָה. Ib. מִמְזִירָה actual putting to death. Snh. 64^a, v. מִמְזִירָה; a. v. fr.—Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot. מִמְזִירָה קִירִים its substance remains (on the skin, even if dried up).

מִמְזִירָה, **מִמְזִירָה** ch. same. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 17.—Sabb. 152^b bot. מִמְזִירָה מִמְזִירָה Ms. O. a. Ar. (ed. מִמְזִירָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) that there is substance in him (that it is not a mere apparition).—[מִמְזִירָה constr. touch, v. מִמְזִירָה.]

מִמְזִירָה, v. מִמְזִירָה.

מִמְזִירָה f. (b. h.; מִמְזִירָה I) *rulership, power*. Koh. R.

to X, 4 רב' if rulership happens to be thine, leave not thy humility.—Gen. R. s. 53 רב'... that rulership was taken from them; a. e.—[Gen. R. s. 20, read: ממשל, v. ממשלה.]

ממשמשנית, v. ממשנית.

ממת, v. ממתא.

ממתו"ס a combination of each first letter of the words ממת ממת ממת divided off in groups of three letters each (Dan. V, 25). Snh. 22^a; Cant. R. to III, 4; v. אאלוץ.

ממתקין, ממתקים m. pl. (b. h.; מתק) *sweet things*. Mekh. Yithro, Amal., s. 1.

מן (b. h.) *from, of; more (or less) than*. Ab. Zar. 18^a מן from heaven they will have mercy (on me), i. e. I trust in God. Sabb. 21^b מן המהדרין מן המהדרין v. מן המהדרין; מן המהדרין, v. מן המהדרין. Tem. 28^a מן הבהמה להוציא וכו' 'of the cattle' (Lev. I, 2) intimates the exclusion of &c.; a. v. fr.—Prefix מן, מן, מן, מן q. v.—מן מן מן (=b. h. מן, מן, מן) *whence? whence is it proven?*—Yoma 32^a מן לחמש וכו' whence is derived the regulation about five immersions &c.? Ib. שכל טבילה וכו' and whence is the rule derived that each immersion requires &c.? Ib. 44^a מן לי אלא... this would prove to me only in favor of... whence do you derive that the same applies to...?; a. v. fr.

מן, מן ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 2; a. v. fr.—With suffixes of pers. pron. מן, מן, מן, מן *from me; from thee; from him, it &c.* Ib. XXII, 12. Ib. III, 3; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot. מן דכלק מן to where he had come from. Sabb. 80^b מן דלילה דא ליה this came to him from his own doing. Sot. 40^a מן נפיקא לך מן and what difference does it make? מן through myself and him the Most High is exalted. B. Kam. 18^a מן it was lost through its (the chicken's) action alone. Y. Peah VII, 20^b מן (the sweetness) is entirely its own (no honey has been added). Snh. 39^b, v. אבא; a. fr.—מן כל כמיהה, לא כולא מיהה, it is not at all in his power; v. כולא. מן מן מן *from the time that, after; from the fact that; when; because*. Lam. R. to II, 2 מן after they had eaten; a. v. fr.; v. מן.

מן I m. (b. h.; מן) *portion, food*. Num. R. s. 12 (play on מן the sun whom the Lord has created to weave (ripen) food for creatures; ואין man means fruits and food (with ref. to מן, Dan. I, 5).—Esp. מן (ח) the manna of the desert. Ex. R. s. 25. Tanh. B'shall. 20; Mekh. ib., Vayassa, s. 2 מן those eating manna (not troubling themselves about to-morrow). Yoma 75^a; a. fr.

מן, מן I ch. same (*a day's support*). Succ. 39^b מן for as much only as is needed for the day. Ib. מן מן that man means support, v. preced.—Esp. מן the manna. Targ. Ex. XVI, 31. Targ. Y. ib. 27; a. e. (some ed. מן).

מן, מן II *who? what?*, v. מן. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 23. Ib. XXXIII, 8 (ed. Berl. מן; oth. ed. מן); a. fr.—Emphatic. מן (מן). Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 5. Targ. Prov. IV, 19; a. fr.

מן, מן I *thing, vessel, garment; coulter*, v. מן.

מן, מן II (*מן*) *who? what?*, v. מן II.

מן, מן II (apocop. of מן מן = h. מן; v. מן) *whence? whence is it proven?* B. Kam. 117^a מן מן מן but whence will you prove that we draw no analogy from fines? Ib. 44^a bot. מן מן מן and how do we know &c.? Snh. 61^b מן מן מן whence (on what evidence) do I say so?; a. fr.—מן מן מן, מן מן מן, v. מן מן מן. Gen. R. s. 11, v. מן מן מן. מן מן מן *whence do we have this? how do we know?* Ber. 7^a Meg. 2^a מן מן מן whence do we derive this?—Whence we derive this? (you ask, as if it were a law requiring an intimation in the Biblical text, while it is merely a measure of accommodation,) as we were going to explain further on. Ib. 20^a; a. v. fr.

מן, מן (*מן*) *manna*, v. מן I.

מן, מן *to count*, v. מן.

מן, מן III (*מן*) pr. n. m. *Mana (Mona)*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Sabb. I, 2^a top. Y. Dem. IV, 24^a top; Taan. 23^b מן מן.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'ho, p. 114^b, sq.

מן, מן IV *a weight*, v. מן.

מן, מן, Koh. R. to VII, 7, מן, read with Y. Taan. IV, 68^a; מן, v. מן.

מן, מן II *whence?*, v. מן.

מן, מן, v. מן.

מן, מן m. (*מן*) *lasher at court*. Yoma 15^a; 54^b sq.; Zeb. 38^a (expl. מן מן R. Judah showed it by imitating the movement of the lash, v. מן).

מן, מן, v. מן.

מן, מן, v. next w.

מן, מן m. (v. next w.) *any means of charming; art, contrivance*. Tanh. Lekh 15 (play on מן, Gen. XIV, 20) מן מן מן (ed. Bub. ib. 19 מן, corr. acc.) the Lord made a charm..., for Abraham took dust &c. Zeb. 116^b Ms. M. מן, Yalk. Lev. 579 מן מן, v. מן. Pl. מן מן. Gen. R. s. 43 מן מן מן (Ar. מן מן) how many arts did I not contrive to bring them under thy power?; Yalk. ib. 74 מן מן (corr. acc.).—Esth. R. end (ref. to Ps. LXVI, 3) מן מן מן (corr. acc.) how fearful are thy contrivances; those to be slain slay their slayers &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII מן מן; Yalk. Ex. 225; Yalk. Ps. 790; Pesik. B'shall., p. 81^a מן מן.

מן, מן m. (*מן*) same, 1) *charm, potion*. Gen. R. s. 88 מן מן (ed. Wil. מן, pl.) they prepared

a charm for him to choke him.—2) *art, contrivance*. Ex. R. s. 18 (play on גִּינְיָרִי Ps. LXXXVII, 7) 'מ' שֶׁעֲשִׂירָה וְכ' (ed. Wil. *pl.*) thy contrivance in Egypt (in not sending the plague of the first-born at once). Ib. 'מ' יָרַדְעָה וְכ' (ed. Wil. גִּנְיָרִי, corr. acc.) who understands thy contrivances at the Red Sea (when those who had drowned the Israelitish children, were drowned)? Tanh. B'har 2 הוֹפֵךְ 'מ' שְׁלִי וְכ' (שְׁלִי אֲנִי 'מ' שְׁלִי וְכ' I will reverse my plans and make him (the poor) rich &c. Y'lamd. to Deut. VII, 12, quot. in Ar. 'מ' הִפֵּךְ הַקֶּבֶ"ה עֲלָיו 'מ' the Lord turned the plan (of drowning the Israelites) against him (v. supra).—3) *mechanic contrivance, machine*. Lev. R. s. 20, beg. לֹא הָיָה לֹא הָיָה Ar. (ed. מִנְהָגִי) he did not know the mechanism (of the throne of Solomon).—*Pl.* מִנְהָגִי, p. 168^a; Tanh. Vaethh. 1 מִנְהָגִי (corr. acc.); Yalk. Esth. 1046; Targ. II Esth. I, 2 'מ' בְּמַ' by machinery (in the throne of Solomon).—*Pl.* מִנְהָגִי, p. 168^a; Yalk. I. c. the machinery burst; a. fr. (v. supra).—מִנְהָגִי, v. preced.

מִנְהָגָה f. (Ezra IV, 13; = מִנְהָגָה; comp. מִנְהָגָה a. מִנְהָגָה *land-tax*. Esth. R. introd.; Gen. R. s. 64, v. מִנְהָגָה; Ned. 62^b; B. Bath. 8^a מִנְהָגָה 'מ' הוּא מִנְהָגָה הַמֶּלֶךְ 'מ' *mindah* is the king's share (of the crops).

כְּפַר מַ' מִנְהָגִי pr. n. pl. *K'far Mandu* (Kafr Menda, north of Sepphoris; v. Sm. Bible Diet. s. v. Madon, a. Fischer a. Guthe Map of Palestine). Pesik. Shub., p. 163^b; Yalk. Job 906; Gen. R. s. 52 a. Lev. R. s. 1 ed. Wil. מִנְהָגִי.—[Tosef. Yeb. X, 3 כְּפַר מִנְהָגִי ed. Zuck., Var. מִנְהָגִי.]

מִנְהָגִי, v. preced.

מִנְהָגִי, v. preced.

מִנְהָגִי, v. preced.

מִנְהָגִי, v. preced.

מִנְהָגָה m. (= מִנְהָגָה; comp. מִנְהָגָה *knowledge, wisdom*. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 13 'מ' מִנְהָגָה possessors of knowledge (O., v. מִנְהָגָה). Targ. Job XXXIII, 3; a. fr.

מִנְהָגָה f. same. Targ. Koh. IX, 11.

מִנְהָגָה, v. preced.

מִנְהָגָה f. (v. preced. wds.) *sentiment, disposition*.—*Pl.* מִנְהָגָה (comp. מִנְהָגָה). Targ. Job XXXVI, 4 (some ed. *sing.*; Ms. מִנְהָגָה; h. text רִשְׁוֹת).

מִנְהָגִי, v. preced.

מִנְהָגִי, Y. Naz. I, 51^a bot., read: מִנְהָגִי.

מִנְהָגָה m. (b. h., from which מִנְהָגָה, mina; [one hundred.] *Maneh*, a weight in gold or silver, equal to one hundred common or fifty sacred shekels (v. Zuckerm. Talm. Münz. p. 7, sq.). Bekh. 5^a הָיָה כְּפֹל הָיָה 'מ' the sacred *Maneh* was double the weight of the common. Ib. VIII, 7 צוּרִי בְּמַ' taking the Tyrian *M.* as a standard. Ib. 49^b צוּרִי 'מ' של צוּרִי 'מ' 'the Tyrian *M.*' ... means

the standard of the Tyrian system (one Sela.=4 Zuz, Rashi). Keth. I, 2 'מ' מִנְהָגָה וְכ' the widowhood of a maiden is two hundred (Zuz), and that of a widow (remarried) is one hundred (Zuz, a common Shekel). B. Kam. 90^b צוּרִי הָיָה 'מ' מִנְהָגָה הָיָה 'מ' does the Mishnah (VIII, 6) mean a Tyrian or a country *Maneh* (twelve and a half Zuz)? Shebu. VI, 1 לִי בִירֵךְ 'מ' thou owest me one hundred denars. Shh. VIII, 2 בָּשָׂר 'מ' meat of the weight of a *Maneh*. Shebi. I, 2 בָּאִישׁ לִקְרִי 'מ' the weight of sixty M. in the Italian system. Ker. 6^a; a. fr.—Erub. 85^b bot. 'מ' מִנְהָגָה פָּנִי מִקְוִים לִבְנֵי מִנְהָגָה 'מ' make room for one worth one hundred M. (in gold).—Trnsf. פָּנִי מִנְהָגָה 'מ' a *Maneh* son of a P'ras (half a *Maneh*), i. e. a *distinguished son of a less distinguished father*. Taan. 21^b.—*Pl.* מִנְהָגִי, Y. Shek. VI, 49^c bot. 'מ' ... אֵלֶּה the weight of fifteen hundred M. Ker. I. c.; a. e.—Chald. form: מִנְהָגִי. Targ. Ez. XLV, 12 (Kimhi מִנְהָגִי).—*Pl.* מִנְהָגִי, מִנְהָגִי, מִנְהָגִי. Ib. Targ. Is. VII, 23. Targ. I Kings X, 17; a. e.—Esth. R. to VI, 10; Lev. R. s. 28.—Sabb. 133^b שֶׁבַע 'מ' תִּרְבֶּה (not מִנְהָגִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) fat weighing seven M. (Rashi: seven portions of fat). Y. B. Kam. IX, 6^d bot. [read as Tosaf. to Bab. ib. 100^b:] 'מ' כִּמְמִינִי וְכ' wool worth five M., dyeing material worth five, and ten M. wages. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot. מִנְהָגִי (corr. acc.); a. e.

מִנְהָגָה I f. (b. h.; preced.) *share, portion*. Bekh. V, 1 'מ' כִּנְגִי 'מ' כִּנְגִי you must weigh one piece (of the meat of the first-born) against another piece (of secular meat of ascertained weight). Gitt. 59^b, a. e. יִפְחֶה יִפְחֶה 'מ' לִישׁוֹל 'מ' that he (the priest) have the privilege of first choice (when a division is made). Sifré Deut. 53; Yalk. ib. 875 יִפְחֶה 'מ' the best portion (at the meal). Yalk. Num. 765, end 'מ' שֶׁבַע 'מ' מִלְּךְ שֶׁבַע 'מ' a king who selected a portion for himself, and another came and spoke disparagingly of it; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִנְהָגִי. Sabb. 149^a; Tosef. ib. XVII (XVIII), 5. Ib. 4 מִנְהָגִי עַל מִנְהָגִי cast lots for their portions (at the table); a. e.—V. מִנְהָגִי.

מִנְהָגָה II to count, v. מִנְהָגִי.

מִנְהָגָה m. (b. h.; preced.) *conduct, manner, usage*. B. Mets. VII, 1 מִנְהָגִי הַמְדִּירָה the usage of the country. Tosef. ib. VII, 13 הוֹלְכֵי שִׁירָה 'מ' the usage among members of a caravan; ib. 14 הוֹלְכֵי הַסֶּפֶן 'מ' the usage of shippers (in cases of jetsam). Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top 'מ' אִינוּ 'מ' this is no religious usage (deserving recognition); 'מ' it is &c. Hull. 13^b אֲבֹתֵינוּ 'מ' אֲבֹתֵינוּ 'מ' the gentiles outside of Palestine are not to be considered as idolaters, they only continue the usages of their ancestors. Ab. Zar. 54^b הָיָה עוֹלָם כְּמִנְהָגִי the world (nature) follows its laws. Pesik. Ahāré, p. 168^a, v. מִנְהָגִי. a. fr.—*Pl.* מִנְהָגִי. Lev. R. s. 20, beg. מִנְהָגִי its arrangements, v. מִנְהָגִי.

מִנְהָגָה ch. same. Targ. Ruth IV, 7; a. e.—Sph. 46^b בְּעִלְמָא 'מ' a mere usage (is incidentally recorded in the Bible, not meant as a law). Ib. לֹא לְשֹׁרְטֵי מִנְהָגִי in order not to depart from the common custom; וְלִישׁוֹנֵי מִנְהָגִי intimating that they will be treated differently from the common usage (as a disgrace). Nidd. 66^a לֹא אִסּוּרָא I speak of a legal prohibition, and

you quote a usage; Yeb. 13^b; a. e.—[Y. Ber. V, 9^a מנהיג v. מנהיגה, v. מנהיגה.

מנהיג f. (נהג) *roaring*. Yalk. Ps. 864, v. מנהיג. מנהיג m. (נהג) *leader, director*. Gen. R. s. 39, beg.; a. e. 'איי... שאבד מנהיגו וכו' is it possible that this world has no leader?—B. Bath. 91^a sq. 'איי... שאבד מנהיגו וכו' woe to the world (humanity) whose leader is gone!; a. e.—*Pl.* מנהיגים Gen. R. s. 24 ודור ומנהיגיו generation after generation and their several leaders. Ib. s. 12 הן ומנהיגיהן created them (the heavens) and their directing agencies, v. נהג. V.—נהג.

מנהיג II. מנהג v. מנהג. מנהג m. (נהג) *light-giver, morning star*. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b; Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57^d, v. נהג I.

מנהיגה f. (preced.) *fine appearance, display of dignity*. Ned. 38^b עבדיו... למי עבדיו Ar. (v. Asheri a. l.; ed. למנהיגה; Var. in R. Nissim למנהיגה) slaves are mainly used for display (and need no fattening food).

מנהיגה who is he?, who is it? Snh. 14^a וחד (= מנהיג) and one with him, and who is the one? R. J. &c.; a. fr.—*Fem.* מנהיגה (= מנהיגה) Sabb. 140^b לא מנהיגה do not call, Who is he? (at the door) but 'Who is she?'—Esp. מנהיגה (ellipt. for מנהיגה) whose opinion is it (you represent)? This is neither Rabbi's nor &c. Succ. 3^a מנהיגה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he who said this to thee,—do you know whose opinion he represents? Beth Shammai's &c.; a. fr.—[B. Bath. 91^a מנהיג, v. next w.]

מנהיגה m. (comp. of מנהיג) *manager of the house, executor*. B. Bath. 91^a (prov.) עד קיימא מנהיגה Ms. M. (ed. מנהיג, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) before the dying man is dead, his executor stands (ready to assume the administration).

מנהיג m. (b. h.; נהג) *shaking*; shaking of the head, ready assent, submission. Sabb. 104^a (ref. to the shapes of certain letters, v. נהג) (נהג) the Law has been given under repeated signs of assent.

מנהיג v. מנהיג. מנהיג II a. מנהיג. מנהיג v. מנהיג.

מנהיגה f. (נהג) *nasty, muddy*. Taan. 6^b, v. מנהיגה.

מנהיגה v. מנהיגה.

מנהיג I (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Manoah*, 1) the father of Samson. Ber. 61^a. Num. R. s. 10. B. Bath. 91^a; a. fr.—2) *M.*, father of R. Huna. Taan. 9^a.

מנהיג II m. (b. h.; נהג) *rest*. Sabb. 152^b יש לך מנהיג (Ms. M. מנהיג) find rest. Lam. R. to I, 3 וכו' if

she (Judah) had found rest (among the nations), she would not have returned (to the Lord); a. e.

מנהיגה f. (b. h.); same. Num. R. s. 10 הנבואה נקראת מנהיגה inspiration is called resting (ref. to Jer. LI, 59, a. Is. XI, 2). Ber. 64^a מנהיגה scholars are never at rest (constantly progressing). Ex. R. s. 1 ראה שאין להם מנהיגה he saw that they had no recreation from labor; a. fr.—Esp. *the seat of the central sanctuary* (with ref. to Deut. XII, 9). Tosef. Zeb. XIII, 20; Zeb. 119^a, sq.

מנהיגה, מנהיגה, v. sub מנהיגה.

מנהיגה, מנהיגה, v. מנהיגה.

מנהיגה, v. מנהיגה.

מנהיג m. (b. h.; מנהיג; sub. מנהיג) *manager, executor*. Gen. R. s. 22 (ref. to Prov. XXIX, 21) סופי לדורות... כל מי שמפנק... סופי לדורות if one indulges his passion in his youth, it will be his ruler in his old days; (Yalk. Prov. 962 מורח, some ed. מושל; ib. 961 מורח). Succ. 52^b, v. מנהיגה.—[Cant. R. to II, 1 מנהיג, a corrupt gloss, perhaps for מנהיג, a reference to Ex. R. s. 23.]

מנהיג m. (מנהיג; מנהיג) *the ordinary daily food*. Targ. Y. II Deut. VIII, 3 (h. text להם).

מנהיג, v. מנהיג.

מנהיג m. (b. h.; נהג) *refuge*. Ex. R. s. 1 נהג מנהיגה suffered Moses to take refuge with an idolater. Yalk. Job 906; Yalk. Jud. 41, v. נהג; a. e.

מנהיגה f. same. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXVIII אין להם מנהיגה have no resort to which to flee.

מנהיגה f. (b. h.; נהג) *candlestick, lamp*. Pesik. Ekshah, p. 123^a, a. e., v. מנהיגה. Gen. R. s. 20 מנהיגה ונהיגה a golden candlestick with an earthen lamp on top (typical of a noble woman married to an ignoble husband); a. fr.—Esp. *the candlestick in the Sanctuary*. Num. R. s. 15. Men. 29^a. Tam. III, 9; Yoma 21^a, v. מנהיגה; a. fr.—*Pl.* מנהיגה. Men. l. c.

מנהיגה, v. מנהיגה.

מנהיגה, v. מנהיגה.

מנהיגה, read: מנהיגה.

מנהיגה, מנהיגה (a feigned denom. of מנהיגה, with suffix of first person) *I will be a Nazir* (substitute of Nazir), v. next w.

מנהיגה, מנהיגה (v. preced.) *I will be a Nazir* (substitute for Nazir). Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a [read:] ויירד אינון what are the substitutes of substitutes? ... I will be a Nazir, a Nazir &c. Ib. אין אלו כינויי כינויי ממש אינון אילו האומר מנהיגה שמא אינו נזיר כך האומר מנהיגה מנהיגה כאומר מנהיגה these are not substitutes of substitutes; these are direct substitutes. If one said *manzirna* (I will be a Nazir), is he not a Nazir? So he who says &c. (turning the sub-

stitute nouns into verbs) must be considered as if he had said *manzirna*. Ned. 10^b [read:] מְנַחֵנָּה מִפְּנֵי הַמִּנְחָה.

מִנְחָה, מִנְחָה (v. preced.) *I will be a Nazir*. Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a (not מִנְחָה, v. preced.).

מִנְחָה m. ch. = h. מִנְחָה, 1) *rest, relief*. Targ. O. Gen. VIII, 9. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 65 (Y. some ed. מִנְחָה). Targ. Ps. CXVI, 7 מִנְחָהּ (Ms. נִירָה, Regia נִירָה).—2) *going to rest, decline* (v. next w.). Targ. Gen. III, 8 מִנְחָה יִרְמָה (h. text מִנְחָה).

מִנְחָה f. (b. h.; נִיחָה; comp. נִיחָה) 1) [*laid down*,] *offering, present*.—*Pl.* מִנְחָהּ. Num. R. s. 13 שלשלת הבריות מביאות ליהודה as the nations brought gifts to Solomon &c.; a. e.—Esp. (in ritual) *meal-offering*. Men. I, 1 מִנְחָה הַמִּנְחָה the sinner's meal-offering (Lev. V, 11). Ib. X, 6 (68^b) מִנְחָה the meal-offering connected with animal offering (e. g. Lev. VII, 13). Ib. XII, 3 וְכִּי מִן הַמִּנְחָה I vow a *minḥah* of barley; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. I, 1; a. fr.—*M'nahoth*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta, and Talmud Babil of the Order of Kodashim.—2) (comp. preced. 2) [*decline*,] *afternoon* (corresp. to b. h. מִנְחָה); (מִנְחָהּ) *afternoon-prayer, Minḥah*. Ber. IV, 1 (28^a) מִנְחָהּ the *Minḥah* may be read until sunset; ib. 26^b שְׁמוֹנֵי עָשָׂר הַמִּנְחָה the *Minḥah* may be read &c., because the daily sacrifice of the afternoon could be offered until sunset. Ib. פֶּלַג מִן הַמִּנְחָה up to the middle of the afternoon. Ib. גְּדוּלָה מִן הַמִּנְחָה the large (first) afternoon, i. e. the time from six and a half hours after sunrise to sunset (the day being divided into twelve hours); קְטַנָּה מִן הַמִּנְחָה the smaller (later) afternoon, i. e. from nine and a half hours to sunset. Ib. אֲחֵרִיתָהּ the middle of the late (small) afternoon. Ib. top מִן הַמִּנְחָה if by mistake he failed to read the *Minḥah*; a. fr.

מִנְחָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Menahem*, 1) King of Israel. Yalk. Kings 236 (from Seder 'Olam).—2) name of the Messiah to come. Snb. 98^b. Y. Ber. III, 5^a top; Lam. R. to I, 16; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XIX מִנְחָה בֶּן יִסְחָק M., associate judge of Hillel. Hag. II, 2. Ib. 16^b מִנְחָה M. resigned from the judgeship to enter the King's (Herod's) service.—4) M. bar Simai, surnamed 'the son of saints'. Pes. 104^a; Ab. Zar. 50^a; (Y. ib. III, 42^c top נְחוּם אִישׁ קֹדֵשׁ קְדִישִׁים.—5) name of several scholars. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a M. bar Mabsima.—Y. Erub. VII, 24^c top.—Tosef. ib. XI (VIII), 10 מִנְחָה מִן הַמִּנְחָה (Keth. 60^a נְחוּם). Tosef. Shebu. I, 7 מִן הַמִּנְחָה מִן הַמִּנְחָה, v. מִנְחָה.—Tosef. Keth. V, 1; a. fr.

מִנְחָהּ v. מִנְחָהּ.

מִנְחָה m. (b. h. מִנְחָה) *diviner*, v. מִנְחָה.

מִנְחָה, מִנְחָה ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XVIII, 10.—*Pl.* מִנְחָהּ, מִנְחָהּ. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 30; a. e.

מִנְחָה, מִנְחָה f. ch.=h. מִנְחָה, 1) *offering; meal offering*. Targ. Lev. II, 1; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִנְחָהּ. Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 9 ed. Berl. (ed. מִנְחָה).—2) *afternoon, afternoon*

prayer, Minḥah. Targ. I Kings XVIII, 29.—Y. Pes. V, 30^d top.—Sot. 39^b דְּרַעְנִית בִּמְדַּת הַמִּנְחָה in the *Minḥah* of the fast-day.—*Pl.* מִנְחָהּ. R. Hash. 31^a דְּשַׁבְּתָא בִּמְדַּת הַמִּנְחָה in the *Minḥah* of Sabbath days; a. e.

מִנְחָה f. (correct מִנְחָה, mantela, μαντήλιον, of Semitic origin, v. מִנְחָה II) *napkin, handkerchief*. Y. Ber. III, 8^d bot. מִנְחָה דְּרַקָּא אִמְרֵי וְכִי אֲשֶׁרִי לְבִישׁוֹ בִּמְדַּת הַמִּנְחָה, Rashba מִנְחָה דְּרַקָּא, Var. אִמְרֵי עֲצָמִין, corr. acc., and read: מִנְחָה דְּרַקָּא who spits into his handkerchief.—*Pl.* same. Gen. R. s. 5; s. 28 מִנְחָהּ, וְבִמְדַּת הַמִּנְחָה (corr. acc.), v. מִנְחָה II.

מִנְחָה m. (נִיחָה) 1) (infl. of נִיחָה) *the charge of*. Targ. Y. Num. III, 36 (O. מִנְחָה לְמִיִּשְׁרָאֵל ed. Berl., oth. ed. מִנְחָה).—2) [*guard*,] *border, edge* of a cloak (corresp. to Lat. clavus). Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 31; 34.—Trnsf. (like clavus) *tunic*. Targ. I Chr. XV, 27.

מִנְחָהּ v. מִנְחָהּ.

מִנְחָה, מִנְחָה pr. n. *Land of Minni* (supposed to be *Minyas* in Armenia). Targ. Ps. XLV, 9; (Targ. Jer. LI, 27 מִנְחָהּ).

מִנְחָה pr. n. m., v. מִנְחָה.

מִנְחָה v. מִנְחָה.

מִנְחָה a *weight*, v. מִנְחָה.

מִנְחָה, מִנְחָה (b. h.) *to divide, distribute; to count*. Bekh IX, 7 (וּמוֹנִין א' בִּשְׁבַּע אַחֵר וְכִי) (Bab. ed. 58^b) and he counts with the rod, one, two &c. Ib. מִנְחָה רְבִיעִין if he counted them while they were crouching. Shebu. 34^a bot. מִנְחָה מִנְחָה (not מִנְחָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I counted (delivered) to thee a *Maneh* (as a loan) in the presence &c.; ib. R. Hash. 12^a מִנְחָה לְמַבּוּל וְכִי the Jewish scholars count the dates of the flood in accordance with R. El. (beginning the year with Tishri), and the astronomical calendar in accordance with R. J. (beginning with Nisan). Pesik. R. s. 15, beg. מִנְחָה לְלִבְנָה אֵין מִנְחָה לְלִבְנָה we count by the moon (fix the date of the new month) only when seen after sunset. Succ. 29^a, a. fr. מִנְחָה לְלִבְנָה regulate the seasons by the moon (have a lunar year). Men. 65^b, a. e. מִנְחָה יָמִים וְכִי count the required number of days and proclaim (one day as) the New Moon Day. Yoma V, 3; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִנְחָה; f. מִנְחָה; pl. מִנְחָהּ. מִנְחָהּ דְּבִרַּת הַמִּנְחָה that which has been counted (is known by number). Bekh. IX, 7 מִן הַמִּנְחָה one of the sheep already counted.—b) *classified; (pl.) class*. Hag. 17^b מִן הַמִּנְחָה אֵין עֲצָרָה as the New Moon festival belongs to its class (of days), so does the Pentecost (which is determined by counting weeks) belong to its class (of weeks), i. e. the pilgrim's sacrifice (חֲגִיגָה) may be offered during the entire eighth week from Passover; R. Hash. 5^a מִנְחָהּ.—c) (v. *Nif.*) *entered for a share in the sacrifice*. Zeb. V, 8 מִנְחָה לְמִנְחָה אֵין נֹאכַל אֵלָא לְמִנְחָה can be partaken of only by those registered for it. Pes. V, 3 (81^a) מִנְחָה לְמִנְחָה (Bab. ed. מִנְחָה) if while slaughtering he had